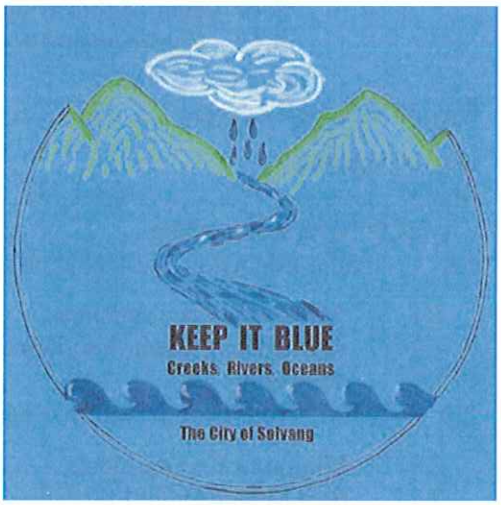

City of Solvang

Storm Water Management Program

City of Solvang
September 8, 2009

Tully Clifford
Public Works Director
City of Solvang
(805) 688-5575

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ACRONYMS

Basin Plan	Central Coast Basin Water Quality Control
BIIP	Business and Industry Inspection Program
BMP	Best Management Practice
CAO	City Attorney's Office Covenants
CASQA	California Storm Water Quality Association
CC&R	Conditions and Restrictions Central Coast
CCR	California Code of Regulations
CCWQP	Central Coast Water Quality Preservation, Inc
CCRWQCB	Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board
CDD	Community Development Department
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CTR	California Toxics
CWA	Clean Water Act
DPR	Department of Pesticide Regulation
EHS	County Environmental Health Services Division
EIR	Environmental Impact Report
FCD	Flood Control District
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
GGCP	Green Gardener Certification Program
GH	Good Housekeeping
GIS	Geographic Information System
HMP	Hydromodification Management Plan
IDDE	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination
IPM	Integrated Pest Management
LUDP	Land Use Development Policy
MCM	Minimum Control Measure
MEP	Maximum Extent Practicable
MRP	Monitoring and Reporting Plan
MS4	Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System
ND	Negative Declaration
NOI	Notice of Intent
NOV	Notice of Violation
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
O&M	Operations and Maintenance
OWOW	Our Water, Our World
PAH	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbon
PCA	Pest Control Advisors
PCW	Project Clean Water
PDF	Portable Document Format
PEO	Public Education and Outreach
POTW	Publicly Owned Treatment Works
PW	County Public Works Department
RFQ	Request for Qualifications
RWQCB	Regional Water Quality Control Board
SBCAMM	Santa Barbara County Association of Storm Water Managers
SCWRC	South Coast Watershed Resource Center
SOPs	Standard Operating Procedures
SUSMP	Standard Urban Storm Water Mitigation Plans
SWMP	Storm Water Management Plan
SWPPP	Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
SWRCB	State Water Resources Control Board
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency

BMP Identification List

PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH (PE)
- PE.1 Brochures
- PE.2 Alternative information sources/webpage
- PE.3 Event participation
- PE.4 Educational programs for children
- PE.5 Stormdrain marking
- PE.6 Stormwater hotline
- PE.7 Direct Mail/Media Campaign
- PE.8 Business Outreach
- PE.9 Effectiveness Assessment Program

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- PI.3 Community cleanup
- PI.4 Additional measures

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- ID.2 Stormwater Ordinance
- ID.3 Education and Outreach
- ID.4 Municipal Staff Training
- ID.5 ID and Elimination of Illicit Discharge Sources
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- CS.3 Discretionary Projects –Conditions of Approval
- CS.4 Staff Training
- CS.5 Construction Workshops

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- PC.4 Master Drainage Plan
- PC.5 Long-term Watershed Protection and Plan
- PC.6 Use of Low Impact Development Techniques
- PC.7 Adoption of Hydromodification Criteria

POLLUTION PREVENTION (PP)
- PP.1 Development of Citywide BMP's
- PP.2 Purchasing and Contracts
- PP.3 Training by City Departments

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING (GH)
- GH.1 Street Sweeping
- GH.2 Storm Drain Cleaning
- GH.3 Trash, Green Waste and Recycling

INTRODUCTION

The City of Solvang (the City) must comply with federal and state regulations related to environmental protection. One of the primary environmental laws impacting the City is the Clean Water Act (CWA) and associated implementing regulations. The purpose of the CWA is to protect and restore the physical, chemical, and biological integrity of our nation's waterways by controlling and limiting discharges of pollutants to these waterways.

In California, the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) has determined that urban runoff is a leading cause of pollution throughout the state and that it contributes pollutants of concern such as sediments, non-sediment solids, nutrients, pathogens, oxygen-demanding substances, petroleum hydrocarbons, heavy metals, floatables, polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), trash, and pesticides to waterways. In addition, the impervious nature (i.e. pavement and hardscape) of most urban communities has resulted in storm water discharges that have greater volumes, velocity, and pollutant loads than pre-development runoff.

The impacts of these changes include damaging effects on both human health and aquatic ecosystems. However, when water quality impacts are considered during the planning stages of a project, new development, or many redevelopment projects, a municipality can more efficiently incorporate measures to protect water quality.

The SWRCB identified the City of Solvang as a small municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) requiring coverage under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) *General Permit for Storm Water Discharges from Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s)*, Water Quality Order No. 2003-0005-DWQ (General Permit). A requirement of the General Permit is development of a Storm Water Management Program designed to reduce the discharge of pollutants to the maximum extent practicable and to protect water quality. The General Permit also requires the development and implementation of Best Management Practices (BMPs) to address six Minimum Control Measures (MCMs), which include (1) Public Education and Outreach on Storm Water Impacts; (2) Public Involvement and Participation; (3) Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination; (4) Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control; (5) Post-Construction Storm Water Management in New Development and Redevelopment; and (6) Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations.

I.1 PURPOSE

This Storm Water Management Plan (SWMP) has been prepared by the City of Solvang pursuant to the General Permit and describes the City's program necessary to comply with the General Permit. More importantly, this SWMP will serve as a framework for identifying, assigning, and implementing control measures and BMPs intended to reduce the discharge of pollutants from the MS4 and protect downstream water quality. In addition to these primary objectives, this SWMP will

- Serve as a planning and guidance document to be used by the City's regulatory body, all City departments, contractors, and the general public;
- Be dynamic and adaptively managed to address changes in General Permit requirements, organizational structure, responsibilities, and goals;
- Define techniques and measurable goals for measuring BMP effectiveness; and
- Define a five-year schedule for Storm Water Management Program implementation to comply with the requirements of the General Permit.

I.2 STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN ORGANIZATION

Section I introduces the background and requirements associated with the General Permit and summarizes the purpose of this SWMP; provides an overview of the City, including current land use, City facilities, the watershed, waterbodies, and water quality challenges; Section 1.0 - 7.0 describes the SWMP implementation; and identifies and describes the BMPs and associated measurable goals that will fulfill the requirements of the six MCMs outlined in the General Permit. Section 8.0 outlines references used.

I.3 REGULATORY BACKGROUND

In 1972 the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, known as the Clean Water Act, was enacted. The CWA established the baseline goal of attaining fishable, swimable waters throughout the United States. In 1987, the CWA was amended to add Section 402, which established a framework for regulating discharges from MS4s as a special category of point source discharges under the NPDES Program. In 1990, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) promulgated regulations for permitting MS4s serving a population of 100,000 or more. These regulations, known as the Phase I regulations, require operators of medium and large MS4s to obtain storm water permits. The U.S. EPA adopted the Phase II Final Rule in December 1999. The Phase II regulations address storm water discharges from MS4s with a population of less than 100,000 (Small MS4s).

The SWRCB administers both the Phase I and Phase II programs in California, as established by the Porter- Cologne Water Quality Control Act of 1962 and regulated under Title 23 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR). The Phase II Final Rule promulgated by the U.S. EPA prompted the SWRCB to adopt the General Permit for Storm Water Discharges from Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems, Water Quality Order No. 2003-0005-DWQ on April 30, 2003.

The Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB, or Water Board) is one of nine Wracks in California and has jurisdiction over a 300-mile-long by 40-mile-wide section of California's Central Coast. Its geographic area includes the City of Solvang and, therefore, the Water Board is responsible for the coordination and control of water quality locally, including compliance oversight associated with the General Permit.

I.4 GENERAL PERMIT APPLICABILITY TO THE CITY OF SOLVANG

The General Permit adopted on April 30, 2003, requires permits for storm water discharges from Small MS4s and regulates storm water discharges from Small MS4s. The SWRCB defines an MS4 as:

> *...a conveyance or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, man-made channels, or storm drains):(i) designed or used for collecting or conveying storm water; (ii) which is not a combined sewer; and (iii) which is not part of a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW)(*40 CFR §122.26[b][8]).

The General Permit also defines a "Small MS4" as

> *...an MS4 that is not permitted under the municipal Phase I regulations, and which is "owned or operated by the United States, a State, city, town, borough, county, parish, district, association, or other public body (created by or pursuant to State law) having jurisdiction over disposal of sewage, industrial wastes, storm water, or other wastes, including special districts under State law such as a sewer district, flood control district or drainage district, or similar entity...."* (40 CFR §122.26[b] [16]). *Small MS4s include systems similar to separate storm sewer systems in municipalities,*

such as systems at military bases, large hospital or prison complexes, and highways and other thoroughfares, but do not include separate storm sewers in 2 very discrete areas, such as individual buildings.

Small MS4s regulated under the General Permit are designated in one of the following ways:

1) Automatically designated by U.S. EPA pursuant to Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (40 CFR, Section 122.32[a]) because it is located within an urbanized area as defined by the Bureau of the Census, or

2) Individually designated by the SWRCB or RWQCB after consideration of the following factors:

(a) high population density (1,000 residents per square mile), (b) high growth or growth potential (growth greater than 25% between 1990 and 2000 or anticipated growth greater than 25% over a 10-year period), (c) a significant contributor of pollutants to an interconnected permitted MS4, (d) a discharger to sensitive water bodies, and/or (e) a significant contributor of pollutants to waters of the United States.

These factors were considered by the SWRCB and/or RWQCB when evaluating whether a Small MS4 should be required to obtain coverage under the General Permit and then develop and implement a SWMP. An MS4 and the population that it serves need not meet all of the factors to be designated. The City of Solvang is a Small MS4 subject to the General Permit because it meets the criteria specified in items 2 a and d of the above referenced criteria considered by the SWRCB and RWQCB and was designated by the U.S. EPA as a regulated Small MS4 in the Phase II Final Rule.

I.5 WATER QUALITY PROTECTION CONDITIONS

In a letter dated February 15, 2008, and titled *Notification to Traditional, Small MS4s on Process for Enrolling Under the State's General Permit for Storm Water Discharges* (Central Coast Water Board 2008a), the Central Coast Water Board defined a newly established process and schedule for SWMP approval and described expectations for SWMP content necessary for General Permit compliance. In particular the City's SWMP is required to include an array of BMPs to achieve four additional water quality protection conditions not specifically defined within the General Permit. These conditions and their associated implementation requirements are as follows:

1. Maximize Infiltration of Clean Storm Water, and Minimize Runoff Volume and Rate

This condition requires the City to present a schedule for developing and adopting control standards for hydromodification. The schedule for adopting hydromodification control standards is required to include

- Numeric criteria for controlling storm water runoff volume and rates from new development and redevelopment;
- Numeric criteria for stream stability required to protect downstream beneficial uses and prevent physical changes to downstream channels that would adversely affect the physical structure, biologic condition, and water quality of streams;
- Specific applicability criteria, land disturbance acreage thresholds, and exemptions;
- Performance criteria for control BMPs and an inspection program to ensure proper long-term functioning; and

- Education requirements for appropriate municipal staff on hydromodification and low- impact development.

2. Protect Riparian Areas, Wetlands, and Their Buffer Zones

This condition requires the City to present a strategy to adopt and implement BMPs and/or other control measures to establish and maintain a minimum 30-foot buffer zone for riparian areas and wetlands.

3. Minimize Pollutant Loading

This condition requires the City develop a strategy to reduce pollutant loading through the use of BMPs and/or other control measures including volume- and/or flow-based treatment criteria.

4. Provide Long-Term Watershed Protection

This condition requires the City to present a strategy to develop a watershed-based Hydromodification Management Plan (HMP). The Central Coast Water Board requires the HMP incorporate Low Impact Development (LID) strategies with the goal of post construction storm water management that achieves an effective impervious area of no more than 3 to 10 percent of watershed area within the City's jurisdiction, depending on local conditions.

I.6 ACHIEVING THE WATER QUALITY CONDITIONS

The City acknowledges the importance of protecting water quality, beneficial uses, and the biological and physical integrity of its watersheds and is determined to attain compliance with the General Permit and the aforementioned Water Quality Conditions. Therefore, specific BMPs have been selected and defined in this SWMP to realize these goals. The City—with the support of the public, staff, and Central Coast Water Board—is confident it can reduce the discharge of pollutants to the Maximum Extent Practicable (MEP), establish and effectively manage hydromodification controls, and address specific water quality challenges it currently faces.

The selected BMP's are defined and indentified in the BMP identification list on page five of this document and the potential pollutants activities/sources and related POC group and BMP are identified in the table on the following page.

Table I-1

Land Use - Generating sites	Potential Pollutant Activities /Source	POC Group	BMP Cross Reference
Residential Apartments Multi-Family Single family	Driveway and sidewalk cleaning Dumping/spills Vehicle and equipment upkeep & washing Landscape upkeep & irrigation Septic system upkeep Swimming pool & spa discharges Illicit connections Sump dewatering Painting	Sediment Nutrients (P, N, N03, N02) Pathogens (indicator bacteria) Hydrocarbons (O&G, lubricants) Pesticides Gross pollutants (litter, trash, debris) Toxics (organics, hazardous waste, etc.)	PE.1, PE.2, PE.3,PE.4, PE.5,PE.6,PE.7, PE.9, PI.1, PI.3, PI.4 ID.1, ID.2, ID-3, ID.4,ID.5, ID.6,ID.7 GH-1, GH2, GH-3, PP.1
Commercial Golf courses Auto sales, dismantling, maintenance and oil change shops Gas stations Commercial laundry & dry cleaning Nurseries/garden centers Restaurants Agriculture	Building upkeep (power washing) Dumping and spills Landscaping & grounds upkeep Outdoor fluid storage Parking lot upkeep (power washing) Vehicle fueling, upkeep, repair, & washing Washdown of greasy equipment & grease traps Illicit connections Sump dewatering Carpeting	Sediment Nutrients (P, N, N03, N02) Metals Detergents Hydrocarbons (O&G, lubricants) Pesticides Gross pollutants (litter, trash, debris) Toxics (organics, hazardous waste, etc.)	PE.l, PE.2, PE.3, PE.4, PE.5, PE.6, PE.7, PE.8, PE.9, PI.1, PI.3, PI.4 ID.I, ID.2, ID.3,ID.4, ID.5,ID.6 GH-l,GH.2,GH.3 PP.1
Industrial Auto recyclers Distribution centers Food processing Garbage truck washouts Metal plating operations Petroleum storage refining	All commercial activities Industrial process or rinse water Loading and un-loading area washdowns Parking lot upkeep (power washing) Outdoor material storage (fluids) Illicit connections Sump Dewatering	Nutrients (P, N, N03, N02) Pathogens (indicator bacteria) Hydrocarbons (O&G, lubricants) Metals Pesticides Gross pollutants (litter, trash, debris) Toxics (organics, hazardous waste, etc.)	PE.1,PE.2, PE.4,PE.5, PE.6, PE7,PE.8, PI.1, PI.3, PI.4 ID.1, ID.2,ID.3 ID.4, ID.5,ID.6 GH.1, GH.2,GH.3, PP.1
Institutional Cemeteries Churches Corporate campuses Hospitals Schools & universities	Building upkeep (power washing) Dumping and spills Swimming pool and spa discharges Landscaping and grounds irrigation Parking lot upkeep (power washing) Vehicle washing Illicit connections Sump dewatering	Sediment Pathogens (indicator bacteria) Hydrocarbons (O&G, lubricants) Pesticides Gross Pollutants (trash, debris)	PE.1,PE.2, PE.3, PE.5, PE.6,PE.7,PE.8,PE.9, PI.1, PI.3, PI.4 ID.1, ID.2,ID.3, ID.4, ID.5,ID.6 GH.1, GH.2, GH.3, PP.1
Municipal Airports Landfills Maintenance depots Municipal fleet storage Public works yards Streets and highways	Building upkeep (power washing) Dumping and spills Landscaping and grounds irrigation Outdoor fluid storage Parking lot upkeep (power washing) Road maintenance Spill prevention and response Vehicle fueling, upkeep, repair washing Illicit connections	Sediment Nutrients CP, N, N03, N02) Hydrocarbons (O&G, lubricants) Pesticides Metals Gross Pollutants (trash, debris) Detergents Toxics (organics, hazardous waste, etc.)	PE.1,PE.2, PE.4, PE.5, PE.6, PE.7,PE.9, PI.1, PI.33, PI.4 ID.1, ID.2,ID.3, ID.4, ID.5, ID.6 GH.1, GH.2, GH.3, PP.1
Other/All Mobile services Parks Multi-use detention basins and detention /recharge basins Construction sites	Vehicle accidents Mobile car wash and auto detailers, painters, power washers, pet washers, and food vendors New development and redevelopment Homeless encampments Operations and maintenance	Sediment Pathogens (indicator bacteria) Hydrocarbons (O&G, lubricants) Metals Gross Pollutants (trash, debris) Detergents Toxics (organics, hazardous waste, etc.)	PE.1,PE.2, PE.4, PE.5, PE.7, PI.1, PI.33, PI.4 ID.1, ID.2,ID.3, ID.4, ID.5,ID.6 CS.1, CS.2, CS.3, CS.4, PC.1, PC.2, PC.3, PC.4 GH.1, GH.2, GH.3, PP.1

I.7 Measuring Program Effectiveness

In accordance with the requirements of the General Permit, the City of Solvang intends to conduct periodic assessments and reporting on the effectiveness of its Municipal Storm Water Program. Due to the fact that measurable improvement in water quality will take time to demonstrate, the City proposes an iterative approach of short-term and long-term effectiveness assessments to ensure progress achieving broader program goals is continuous. The City will utilize the guidance within the Municipal Stormwater Program Effectiveness Assessment Guide (California Stormwater Quality Association [CASQA], 2007) as a framework for conducting future program effectiveness assessments. The City is confident that using the approach and strategy defined within the CASQA guide will assist the City to achieve its goals efficiently and cost-effectively.

I.7.1 Short-Term Effectiveness Assessment

During the first year of program implementation, the City of Solvang will develop a defined strategy for assessing program and BMP effectiveness. The City will initially establish the purpose or focus of the assessment and conduct a thorough evaluation of measurable goals specified within this SWMP for their ability to adequately support the assessment of six "Outcome Levels" defined within the CASQA guide. Outcome Levels are intended to categorize and describe the desired results or goals of programs and minimum control measures. They include:

- Level 1: Documenting activities;
- Level 2: Raising awareness;
- Level 3: Changing behavior;
- Level 4: Reducing loads from sources;
- Level 5: Improving runoff quality; and
- Level 6: Protecting receiving water quality.

During this evaluation, the City will identify specific water quality and implementation "Assessment Methods" it will use to assess program and BMP effectiveness. CASQA identifies the following Assessment Methods for potential use: confirmation, tabulation, surveys, inspections, quantification, and monitoring. For the purpose of supporting long-term effectiveness assessments, reference or baseline conditions will also be established. Where necessary, additional measurable goals will be incorporated into the SWMP and their inclusion noted within the City's Annual Report. The City will make an effort to include more quantifiable measures of BMP and program effectiveness.

During the second and third year of program implementation, the City will continue to implement the BMPs identified within this SWMP. The City will also continue to assess BMP and program effectiveness using the effectiveness assessment methods defined during the first year of program implementation. During the second and third year, greater attention will be given to integrating the results of implementation efforts and water quality monitoring (City, State, and non-profit) efforts for the purpose of identifying opportunities for program modification. Program modification will only be necessary if the results of the integrated assessment determine that chosen BMPs, which constitute the City's program, are ineffective at achieving their intended outcome. Proposed program modifications will always be noted within the City's Annual Reports.

I.7.2 Long-Term Effectiveness Assessment

During the fourth and fifth year of program implementation, the City will continue to implement the effectiveness strategy established during the first year. The City will continue to conduct an annual integrated assessment of program implementation efforts as described within the CASQA guide. More

specifically, the City intends to determine relationships between program implementation assessments and water quality assessments with the ultimate goal of establishing whether or not program implementation is protecting or improving water quality.
The City intends to consider the various factors which could present challenges for continued assessment including participation rate, spatial and temporal scales, implementation of multiple activities, rainfall and runoff characteristics, and costs. Given the City's budgetary constraints and commitment to improving protecting and improving water quality, long-term effectiveness will be a critical step for the City to achieve its goals efficiently and cost-effectively.

I.8 CITY DEPARTMENTS AND COORDINATION

Implementation of the City of Buellton SWMP involves several City departments and requires total City involvement and support. Dedicated efforts stem from the staff of the Public Works, Engineering, Planning and Building, Recreation and Parks and the offices of the City Manager and City Attorney. The Program will be managed by the Engineering Department with significant support from the Planning and Public Works Departments. The Public Works Director will be responsible for implementing or coordinating each minimum control measure and the program as a whole. Contact information for those directly involved in the implementation and planning is provided in Table I-2;

Table 1-2 Solvang Staff Contacts

Department	Name	Title	Phone
City Manager City Clerk	Brad Vidro Mary Ellen Rio	City Manager City Clerk	688-5575 688-5575
Planning/ Building	Shelly Stahl	Planning Director	688-4414
City Attorney Office	Roy Hanley	City Attorney	
Public Works	Tully Clifford	Public Works Director	686-5575
Engineering	Frank Saunders	Engineering Technician	688-5575
Recreations and Parks	Fred Lageman	Parks and Recreation Director	688-7529

I.9 TIMELINE

The City of Solvang's original SWMP was submitted to the Central Coast Water Board in accordance with the timeline established by the Phase II Final Rule. The Phase II Final Rule required the City to submit a Notice of Intent (NOI) and SWMP to the Central Coast Water Board on or before September, 2003.

The initial submittal received comments and review from the Regional Water Board and was re-submitted in November of 2005. In February of 2006 letters recommending further revisions were received by the Water Board from Santa Barbara Channelkeeper and Heal the Ocean. These organizations requested the addition of BMPs with regard to public involvement and education, enforcement actions against violators, and stronger guidelines for construction activities. This 2009 revision of the SWMP endeavors to address those concerns.

The SWMP will be implemented over the term of the permit coverage as described in Sections 1.0 through 7.0. Each MCM and its associated BMPs have their own implementation schedule based on program priorities.

I.10 LEGAL AUTHORITY AND ENFORCEMENT

The City of Solvang has adopted numerous ordinances over the years to create and maintain a healthy, safe, and pleasant environment in which to live, work, and play. In order to maintain and enhance the quality of life in Buellton, the Code Compliance Division of the City Attorney's office investigates and resolves municipal code violations on private property, including:

- Building or remodeling without permits;
- Garage conversions;
- Substandard housing such as lack of heat, hot water, or sanitation;
- Inoperative vehicles on private property such as vehicles supported on blocks or jacks; burned or abandoned; or vehicles stored with flat tires;
- Vehicles parked on lawns;
- Zoning complaints such as a business in a residential district;
- Noise complaints, including noise from dogs and roosters;
- Blighted property such as abandoned or open structures;
- Weeds, junk, and debris on private property; and
- Signs unlawfully displayed.

Sources of the City's legal authority to enforce this SWMP include the General Plan, the Municipal Code, the building and development plan review and grading permit processes, Public Works Department's Standard Specifications, and solid waste regulations. The City has adequate legal authority to enforce the current ordinance already in place to protect water quality, but is committed to write and adopt additional ordinances to the Municipal Code to specifically implement the SWMP. The City will maintain its legal authority to implement and enforce the SWMP to reduce the discharge of pollutants from the MS4 to the MEP and to protect water quality.

The City's Engineering Department is responsible for inspecting all new development and construction sites and facilitating any enforcement actions that may result.

The City's Department of Public Works is responsible for inspecting existing commercial and industrial facilities. A list of these facilities is included in Appendix D. The City is committed to enforcing the SWMP and the Municipal Code up to and including prosecution, administrative remedies, penalties, costs or other legal actions.

The City will have on staff a certified Stormwater Compliance Officer or registered PE to support implementation of the SWMP and enforcement of the Municipal Code as it relates to storm water quality, illicit discharges and connections, construction storm water controls, and post-construction storm water controls and maintenance.

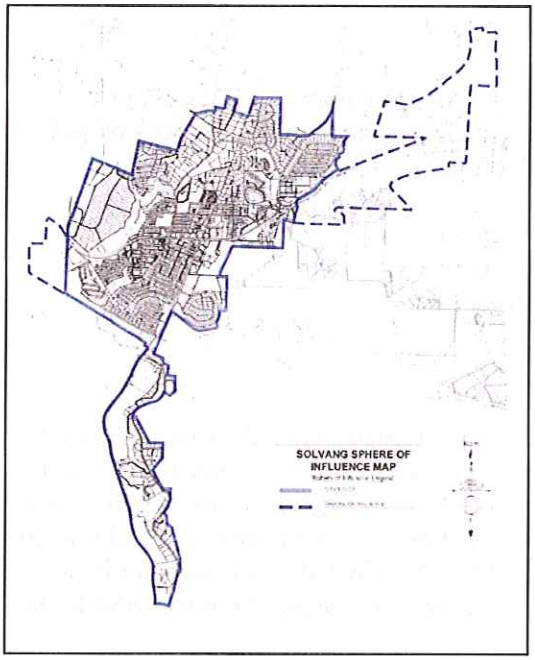
I.11 ENFORCEMENT PROCESS

City Departments coordinate internally to expedite investigation into violations observed or reported via a direct call or written complaint to any City Department or the Santa Barbara County hotline. Once received by the Stormwater Compliance Officer and based on the merits of each individual case, an appropriate municipal code section is applied to the violation (if any). Depending on the individual factors associated with a particular case as outlined in Municipal Code. If compliance is not achieved, legal action may include the issuance of an administrative citation, criminal prosecution, injunctive relief or a compliance order followed by hearing before the.

The Planning Department has an established process for verifying resolution of a Municipal Code violation. Verification can be addressed by the Code Compliance Officer or by a representative from another Department. All phases of the enforcement process are tracked by the Planning Department.

CITY OF SOLVANG OVERVIEW

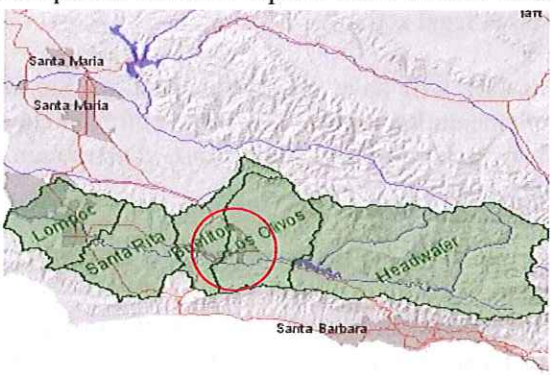
Solvang is located 6 miles east of US Highway 101 in Santa Barbara County. It was founded in 1911 by a group of Danish teachers and incorporated in 1985. The City has an estimated population of 5,450, an increase of approximately 13% over its recorded 1990 population of 4,741. The population is approximately 80.7% Caucasian 17.2 % Hispanic/Latino and 2.8% other races combined. The median age is 43 and median annual income is approximately $57,703. Los Angeles is two hours south of Solvang on US 101, and San Francisco is about a five-hour drive north on US 101 or scenic Highway 1.



The City operates under a five-member City Council, five-member Planning Commission, five member Parks and Recreation Commission and City Manager form of government. The City adopted a general plan in 1988. The City's boundaries and sphere of influence are shown at left.

Solvang enjoys a Mediterranean coastal climate with mild, dry summers and cool, wet winters. Typical summer temperatures are in the 80-90s and winter temperatures hover in the 50-60s. Winter lows are generally in the 30s with an occasional frosty dip below freezing. Yearly precipitation averages about 12 inches between the months of November and March. Storms usually come from the northwest during the winter months. Offshore afternoon winds from the northwest occur throughout the year. "Santa Ana" winds also occur during the fall and winter. These are warm, dry northeasterly winds of 15-20 mph.

Solvang is part of the Buellton Uplands and Los Olivos Groundwater Basins of the Santa Ynez River Watershed. The Buellton Uplands Groundwater Basin encompasses about 29 square miles located about 18 miles east of the Pacific Ocean and directly north of the Santa Ynez River. The basin boundaries include the impermeable bedrock of the Purisima Hills to the north, the Santa Ynez River Fault to the south, a limited connection to the Santa Ynez Upland Groundwater Basin to the east and a topographic (drainage) divide with the Lompoc Basin to the west. The Santa Ynez River Riparian Basin sediments overlie portions of the Buellton Uplands in the south-east part of the basin.



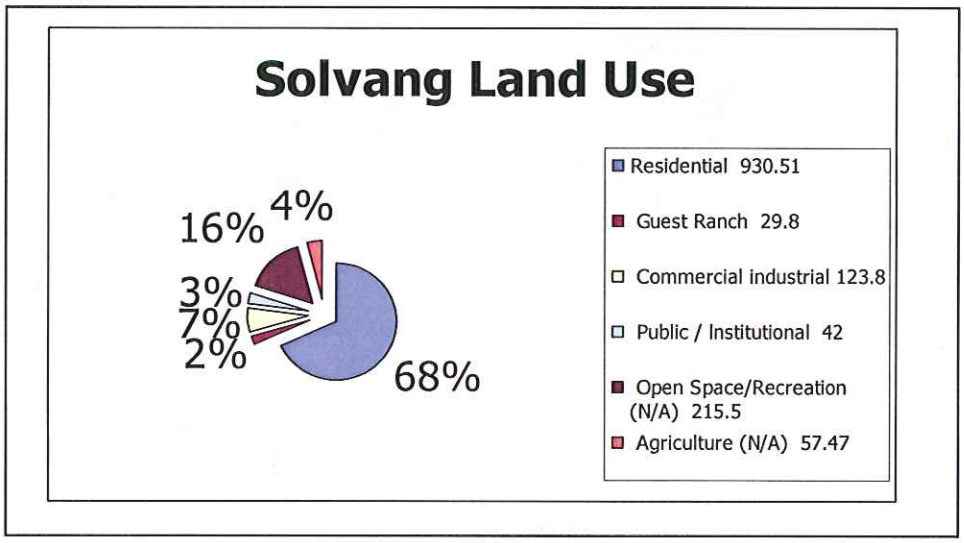
While not a part of the Santa Ynez River system, the Santa Ynez, Buellton and Lompoc Uplands provide extracted groundwater to meet demands in their respective areas within the watershed. Two groundwater systems are associated with the Santa Ynez River. These are divided at the Lompoc Narrows. The groundwater system east of the Narrows is considered as the subsurface flow of the Santa Ynez River. The system to the west is known as the Below Narrows Groundwater Basin and is defined as a percolating groundwater system.

The City's MS4 consists of curbs and gutters, a network of open and closed storm water drains and

portions of Alisal, Adobe Canyon and Ballard Canyon creeks. Alamo Pintado Creek is identified by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) as having a 100 year peak discharge value of between 4,600 and 7,400 cubic feet per second (cfs). In 1977 the SCS installed steel pipes at some sections to protect the banks. No FEMA data is available for Alisal, Adobe Canyon or Ballard Canyon creeks.

The larger storm water conveyance ditches, channels, and basins are primarily owned and maintained by Santa Barbara County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (FCD). The City's MS4 essentially discharges to the FCD's MS4; City flow then co-mingles with County flow and agricultural tailwater. The entire flood control system was initially constructed with the intent to manage and convey flood waters many years before water quality issues were a concern. In recent years it has become recognized that this co-mingled surface flow is impacting both groundwater and the Santa Ynez River. The Santa Ynez River is under the jurisdiction of the County of Santa Barbara and is currently listed as "impaired" by the State of California for nutrients, salinity and sedimentation/siltation. The River itself and the origination points of those creeks passing through the City's SOI are current areas designated as under the County's jurisdiction.

The City currently has a total of 1,368.4 acres of land within its City boundaries. Of that land 68% is zoned residential which includes specific areas designated for medium (266.5 acres) and high density development (31.5 acres) and mobile home parks (103.3 acres), 15.8% zoned for open space, 6.8% zoned commercial industrial, 4.2% zoned agricultural, 3% zoned public and 2% containing an established guest ranch. There were approximately 2,076 dwelling units as of 2006. There are approximately 210 units pending development and 322 potential units to be developed for a total of 532 additional units. A total of 2,608 dwelling units are estimated at build-out. Each dwelling unit houses an average of 2.37 people according to the 2000 U.S. Census. The estimated population at build-out is 6,181 people.



The City's most recent residential growth was the Skytt Mesa development on the south west edge of town. The project received final City approval in 2005. It currently has 42 of the proposed 169 homes completed as part of Phase I of the project. Construction of the drainage improvements for the project has been completed through Phase 3. Project stormwater design features include a 219,777 cubic foot basin located in Hans Christian Anderson Park that allows for retention and filtration of the site's stormwater, aiding in the preservation of the banks of adjacent Adobe Canyon Creek. One of the oldest and most specialized sections of the City is the Alisal Guest ranch, located on the south eastern tip of the City's boundary. The guest ranch, originally built in 1946, contains equestrian and ranch facilities and a golf course. The course was completed in 1992 and contains a lake to aid in onsite runoff retention. The city contains approximately 30 acres of the ranch's 10,000 acre total area.

Figure I-1. City of Solvang

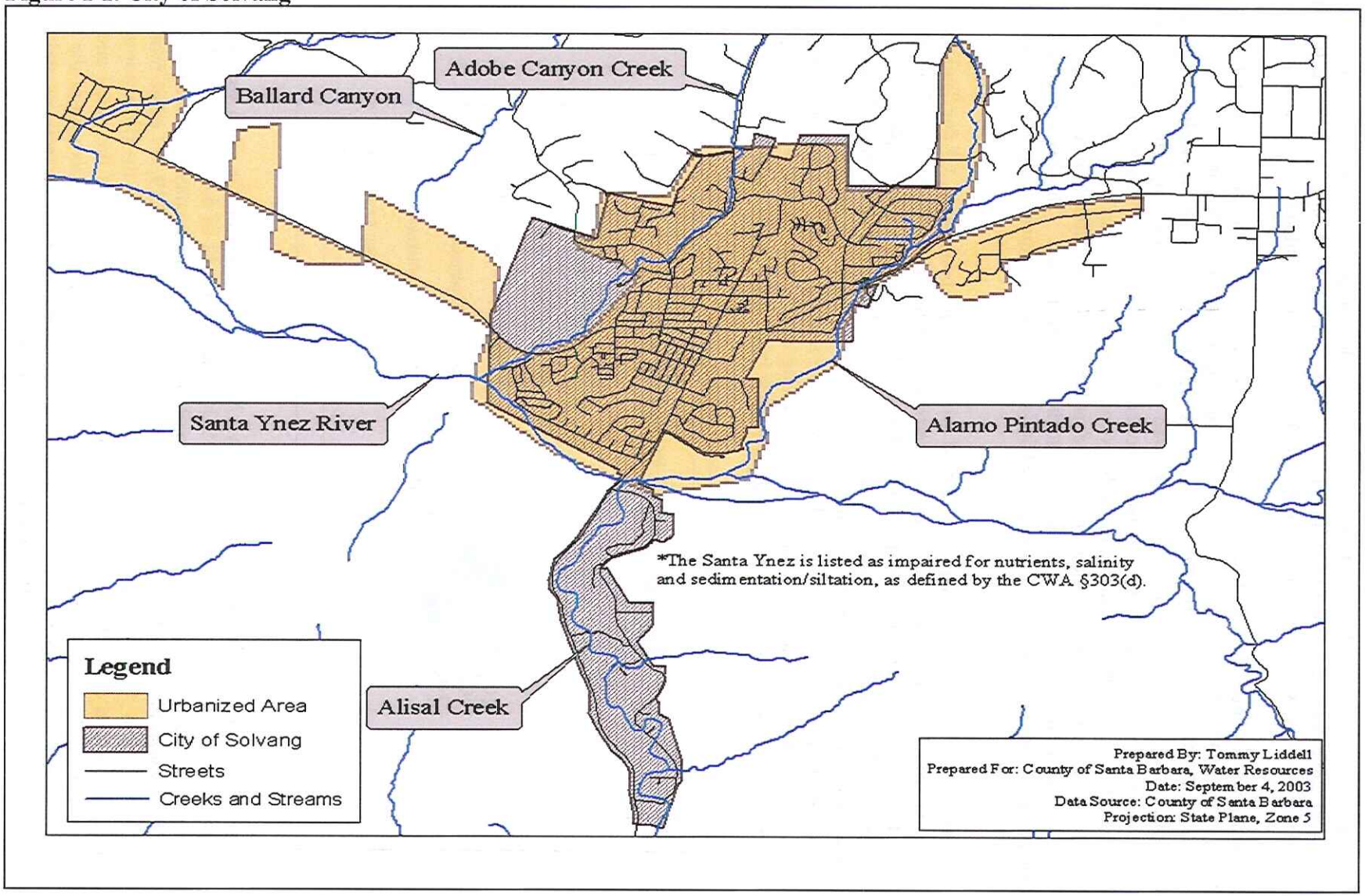
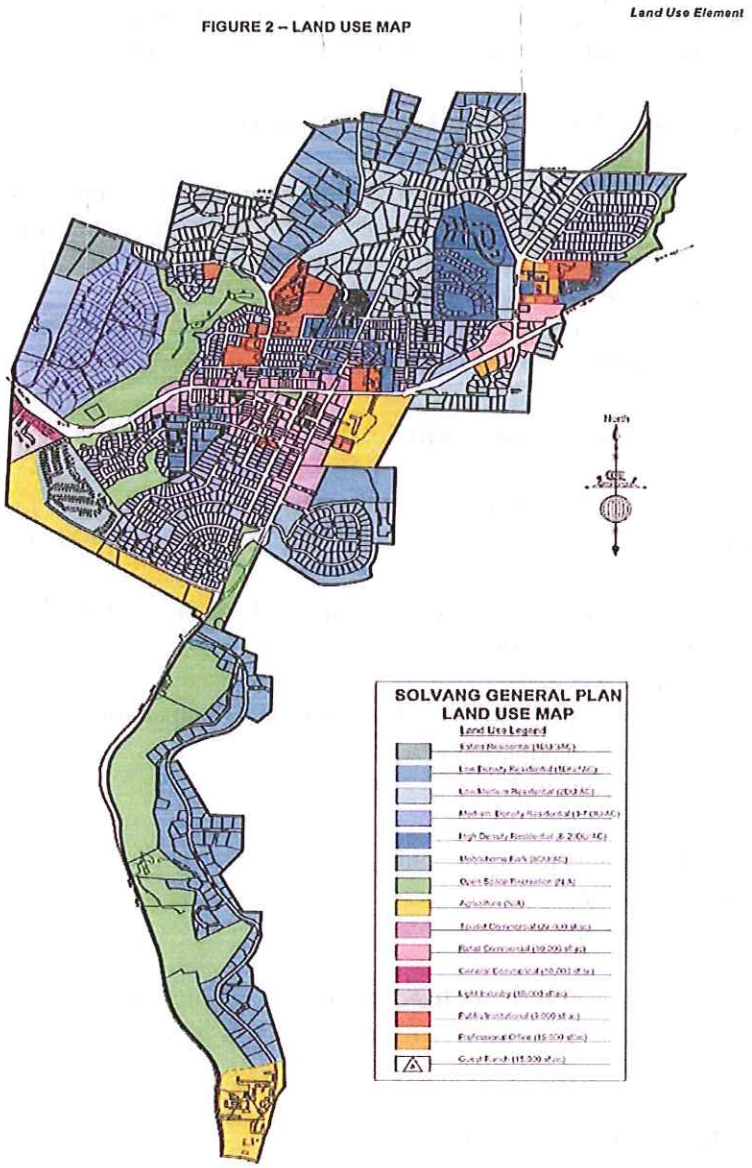


Figure I-2. City of Solvang Zoning areas



MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURES

The implementation and evaluation of the six minimum control measures, listed on page 7 - 8 and detailed below, comprise the heart of the City's Storm Water Management Program. Within each MCM category, specific BMPs were selected based on a number of factors including input from community members and the results of physical observations of local creeks. Information collected by the City and other reports pertaining to this SWMP may be reviewed at the City offices (City of Solvang, 1644 Oak St., Solvang, California) or at the City website at www.cityofsolvang.com. The information collected by the County is summarized in annual reports and other studies posted on the County website at www.countyofsb.org/project_cleanwater.

1.0 PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH

This minimum control measure is intended to ensure greater public support and compliance for the storm water management program. Specifically these efforts are to teach the public the importance of protecting storm water quality, both for the benefit of the environment and human health. The role of each community member, both at home and work, are a particular emphasis. The City has already begun and will continue to partner with other local municipalities, such as the County of Santa Barbara and the Cities of Lompoc, Santa Maria, Buellton, Goleta, Santa Barbara, and Carpentaria to develop educational materials and host civic events.

1.1 Minimum Requirements

USEPA guidelines establish the following "Best Management Practices" for Public Education and Outreach Minimum Control Measure (*Fact Sheet 2.3 – Public Education and Outreach Minimum Control Measure, 01/00*):

- Distribute educational materials on the impact of storm water discharges and steps that can be taken to reduce storm water pollution
- Brochures or fact sheets
- Alternative information sources such as web sites, bumper stickers, and refrigerator magnets
- A library of educational materials
- Volunteer citizen educators
- Event participation
- Educational programs for school children
- Storm drain stenciling
- Storm water hotlines

These and other activities will be utilized to inform people of the impacts of stormwater discharges on waterbodies; of the steps they can take to reduce pollutants in stormwater; and how they can become involved in restoration activities.

1.2 Best Management Practices

The City will implement the Best Management Practices and Measurable Goals described below. Effectiveness Measures and Measurable Goals are outlined in tables immediately following descriptions.

PE.1 – Brochures:

The City will partner with the County of Santa Barbara and other local municipalities to have available and distribute a series of informational brochures on storm water quality targeting gardeners, dog and horse owners, creekside residents, and homeowners. Additional informational brochures include a general storm

water brochure called "Storm Drains Lead Straight to the Ocean", and a brochure on proper disposal of and alternatives to hazardous household products.

Measurable Goals: These materials are all produced in both English and Spanish. Brochures outlined in Table 1-1 will be available at City offices, distributed at the annual clean up day event, city council and chamber meetings, by mail on request and through enforcement activities. An LID informational brochure will be distributed at the City zoning counter with each new zoning application. All information will be available by the end of year 2 and throughout the life of the permit with a target of distributing to 100% of zoning applicants. Distribution numbers and when available types of recipients, will be recorded on an excel spreadsheet; the percentage of applicants who incorporate some type of LID process into their projects will be recorded and reviewed and distribution materials adjusted accordingly, by the end of Year 3 and through the life of the permit,

Table 1-1

Brochure Title	POC Addressed
Creekside Concerns	All POC Groups listed under residential in Table I-1
Creek Care Guide	All POC Groups listed under residential in Table I-1
A Dog Owner's Duty	Pathogens
Gardener's Guide to Clean Water	All POC Groups listed under residential in Table I-1
Helpful Hints for Horse Owners	Pathogens, Gross pollutants, toxics, pesticides
Sustainable Landscaping	All POC Groups listed under residential in Table I-1
How to Be Water Wise in your Garden	All POC Groups listed under residential in Table I-1
Storm Drains Lead Straight to the Ocean	All POC Groups listed under residential in Table I-1
Recognizing and Reporting Stormwater Pollution	All POC Groups listed under residential in Table I-1

PE.2 Alternative Information Sources:

The City has added a page to their existing web site to explain storm water issues and include a copy of the SWMP. The City has linked to the County of Santa Barbara's web site, which features general information, copies of reports, studies, and educational materials, and a calendar of events. The City has distributed materials that list the web site address and a hotline phone number (described below).

Measureable Goals: The City has distributed materials that list the web site address and a hotline phone number (described below). By the end of Year 1 City staff will compile the number of webpage hits achieved annually. By the end of Year 2, staff will also create a "stormwater survey" to be made available online and distributed annually. The survey will contain one question pertaining to the stormwater webpage. By the end of Year 3 and through the life of the permit, responses will be tabulated and reviewed annually to identify areas of concern or that need more focus.

PE.3 Event participation:

The City will participate in relevant public events (i.e. Earth Day, Pollution Prevention Week, and Creek Week) and annually at City Council and Chamber meetings to distribute information about the storm water program. The City has also developed a poster for display at public events (see Attachment B).

Measurable Goals: The City will document the number of attendees, types of brochures and other information distributed will be documented and evaluated by the end of Year 3 and through the life of the permit. The city currently holds three annual cleanup events; staff will compile a list of the numbers of adults and children in attendance by end of year 2. By the end of Year 3 staff will create a short quiz to be given after each event. By the end of Year 3 and through the life of the permit, responses will be tabulated and reviewed annually to identify areas of concern or that need more focus.

PE.4 Educational programs for school children:

In 2004 a design contest was held to develop a design for the city storm water logo, five entries were received and a winner was selected (see Appendix B). In year 1 the City proposes to identify appropriate materials to be distributed to all schools within the City boundaries. These may include but are not limited to a coloring/activity book for grades K-6, age appropriate activity materials for grades 6-12. To be distributed by the end of year 2.

Measurable Goals: The City will Document the types of educational materials distributed and the numbers of children receiving the materials and participating in any type of clean up/ stormwater related activity by the end of Year 1. Staff will review and revise the materials distributed as required throughout the life of the permit with a goal of educating 50% of school children (K-8) every two years by end of Year 2. Staff will also conduct semi-annual meetings with teachers by Year 3 to evaluate and adjust any programs offered. The City will hold an after program contest to determine if the information was assimilated and document the answers and percentages of children reached by the program by the end of Year 2. Staff will identify areas that require additional focus by end of Year 3 and throughout the life of the permit and adjust programs accordingly

PE.5 Storm drain marking:

The City has completed marking all existing storm drain drop inlets and will mark all newly constructed drain drop inlets with markers that say "No Dumping - Drains to the River". (see Appendix B)

Measurable Goals: The City has already completed marking 100% percent of the stormdrains within its jurisdiction. Staff will continue to monitor and repair the markers by checking them annually and replacing as necessary. In order to determine if the general public identifies with the stormdrain markers, by the end of Year 2 one question in the online/direct mail survey will address the purpose of the markers. Answers will be tabulated and staff will identify areas that require additional focus by end of Year 3 and throughout the life of the permit and adjust programs accordingly.

PE.6 Storm water hotline:

The regional Water Quality Hotline is accessible at 1-877-OUR-OCEAN. The City will be included so that callers from Solvang can report water quality issues or get information such as where to dispose of hazardous waste. In addition, residents may call the City directly to report a water quality issue.

Measurable Goals: The City will promote use of hotline through printed materials and web site,

log the number of calls received and answer 100% of calls received by the end of Year 1. Staff will include a question about the hotline in the online and direct mail surveys. Answers will be tabulated and staff will identify areas that require additional focus by end of Year 3 and throughout the life of the permit and adjust programs accordingly.

PE.7 Media Campaigns:

Print ads or articles will appear in local newspapers as deemed appropriate and necessary.

Measurable Goals: The City will compile the types of articles in each issue and have Website survey posted annually by the end of Year 1. Target is to reach 80% of the permit area annually for the life of the permit, with 20% of surveys returned by end of Year 2. One question each about the cleanup event, news articles, recycling and/or hazardous waste disposal will be included in the online and surveys. Answers will be tabulated and staff will identify areas that require additional focus by end of Year 3 and throughout the life of the permit and adjust programs accordingly.

PE.8 Business Outreach:

The City will distribute information sheets and appropriate brochures to all applicants seeking zoning clearance and during any site visit. Brochures and posters, in English and Spanish, which target restaurants, automotive services, construction contractors, and mobile cleaners will also be on display in City offices and distributed during site visits by City staff and EHS restaurant inspectors. These brochures address topics including but not limited to sidewalk/exterior washing, vehicle storage and maintenance, maintenance, of parking areas, spill prevention and response, garbage management, loading docks, landscaping. Those targeting restaurants will also address equipment washing/degreasing and disposal of grease and those targeting automobile service businesses will also address parts cleaning/degreasing, oil/fluid storage and disposal, leak prevention and clean-up, materials and vehicle storage, and painting. The City will also coordinate its ongoing outreach from the Solvang Wastewater Treatment Plant to offer a Stormwater component in the BMP training to restaurant managers.

Measurable Goals: The City will compile number of materials/brochures, zoning clearance information distributed and the names of recipients when available, annually to businesses by the end of year 2; and target distribution to 20% of businesses annually by end of Year 3 and throughout the life of the permit. Staff will ask business owners during any site visit or other interaction if they are familiar with the stormwater program. Answers will be tabulated and staff will identify areas that require additional focus by end of Year 3 and throughout the life of the permit and adjust programs accordingly.

PE.9 Ongoing Assessment of community-based social marketing strategies:

All marketing and educational programs will be assessed annually and adjusted accordingly as deemed necessary.

Measurable Goals: The City will develop an assessment strategy such as an online quiz or survey to be given by the end of Year 2. Answers will be tabulated and staff will identify areas that require additional focus by end of Year 3 and throughout the life of the permit and adjust programs accordingly.

1.3 Reporting

The data collected for each measure (such as number of brochures distributed, number of print ads run, number of students in attendance, etc.) will be compiled, reviewed and summarized in annual reports. Significant variance from targets will be assessed and discussed in annual reports. Progress in implementing goals that

have multi-year timelines (such as educational programs, event participation, and media campaign) will be reported annually. Implementation of existing BMPS will be fine tuned as needed. Measurable goals will be adjusted as appropriate, and the basis for any changes will be included in the next annual report.

Table 1-2
BMP Implementation: Public Education & Outreach

Year	BMP	Effectiveness Measure	Measurable Goal	Responsible Party
1 - 5	PE.1	a. Compile numbers of brochures and alternative information sources distributed b. Compile number of informational brochures distributed through Planning Department c. Document % of applicants who incorporate some type of LID in their projects	a.. Brochures and posters provided in Spanish and English distribution numbers and types of recipients documented by end of year 2, and for the life of the permit b. Distribute LID brochure to 100% of zoning applicants by Year 2. c. Compile , evaluate and adjust by end of by Year 3 and throughout the life of the permit	Public Works Director
1 - 5	PE.2	a. Compile number of webpage hits b. Create online survey to see if residents are aware of the Stormwater webpage and County links	The City has distributed materials that list the web site address and a hotline phone number (described below). By the end of Year 1 City staff will compile the number of webpage hits achieved annually. By the end of Year 2, staff will also create a "stormwater survey" to be made available online and distributed annually. The survey will contain one question pertaining to the stormwater webpage. By the end of Year 3 and through the life of the permit, responses will be tabulated and reviewed annually to identify areas of concern or that need more focus.	Public Works Director
1 - 5	PE.3	a. Participate in events, compile the number of attendees, types of brochures distributes and other pertinent information at each event b. Distribute, tabulate and review answer to a short quiz	The City will document the number of attendees, types of brochures and other information distributed will be documented and evaluated by the end of Year 3 and through the life of the permit. The city currently holds three annual cleanup events; staff will compile a list of the numbers of adults and children in attendance by end of year 2. By the end of Year 3 staff will create a short quiz to be given after each event. By the end of Year 3 and through the life of the permit, responses will be tabulated and reviewed annually to identify areas of concern or that need more focus. b. By the end of Year 3 staff will create a short quiz to be given after each event. By the end of Year 3 and through the life of the permit, responses will be tabulated and reviewed annually to identify areas of concern or that need more focus.	Public Works Director
1 - 5	PE.4	a. Distribute educational materials. Compile the number of informational books distributed, number of school participants in any cleanup activities sponsored b. Hold an after program contest /quiz to test what was learned in each educational program and evaluate	a. Document the types of educational materials distributed and the numbers of children in receipt of the materials and participating in any type of clean up/ stormwater related activity by the end of Year 1. Review and revised as required throughout the life of the permit, by Year 3 Educate 50% of school children (K-8) every two years by end of Year 2. b. Document the answers and percentages of children reached by the program by the end of Year 2. Identify areas that require additional focus by end of year three and throughout the life of the permit and adjust programs accordingly	Public Works Director

Year	BMP	Effectiveness Measure	Measurable Goal	Responsible Party
1 - 3	PE.5	a. Mark all storm drain inlets in the City b. Add a question in the online/Banner survey to see if residents are aware of the existence/ meaning of the stormdrain markers.	a. The City has already completed marking 100% percent of the stormdrains within its jurisdiction. Staff will continue to monitor and repair the existing markers by checking them annually and replacing as necessary. All new storm drains will be marked as installed. b. In order to determine if the general public identifies with the stormdrain markers, by the end of Year 2 one question in the online/direct mail survey will address the purpose of the markers. Answers will be tabulated and staff will identify areas that require additional focus by end of Year 3 and throughout the life of the permit and adjust programs accordingly.	Public Works Director
1 -5	PE.6	a. Include a question about the hotline in the online surveys b. Promote use of hotline through printed materials and web site.	a. Answers will be tabulated and staff will identify areas that require additional focus by end of Year 3 and throughout the life of the permit and adjust programs accordingly. b. Log number of calls received. Answer 100% of calls received. By end of Year 1.	Public Works Director
1 -5	PE.7	Post an have an annual Website survey Include one question each about the cleanup event, information, recycling and/or hazardous waste disposal in the online surveys. Document the news articles in which each topic is mentioned	The City will compile the types of articles in each issue and have Website survey posted annually by the end of Year 1. Target is to reach 80% of the permit area annually for the life of the permit, with 20% of surveys returned by end of Year 2. One question each about the cleanup event, news articles, recycling and/or hazardous waste disposal will be included in the online and surveys. Answers will be tabulated and staff will identify areas that require additional focus by end of Year 3 and throughout the life of the permit and adjust programs accordingly.	Public Works Director
1 - 5	PE.8	a. Compile number of materials/brochures, zoning clearance information distributed annually to businesses b. During any interaction with business owners, ask if the business owner is familiar with the stormwater program	a. The City will compile number of materials/brochures, zoning clearance information distributed and the names of recipients when available, annually to businesses by the end of year 2; and target distribution to 20% of businesses annually by end of Year 3 and throughout the life of the permit. b. Staff will ask business owners during any site visit or other interaction if they are familiar with the stormwater program. Answers will be tabulated and staff will identify areas that require additional focus by end of Year 3 and throughout the life of the permit and adjust programs accordingly. Target increasing awareness by 10% annually.	Public Works Director
1 -5	PE.9	Develop an assessment strategy such as an online quiz or survey to be given	The City will develop an assessment strategy such as an online quiz or survey to be given by the end of Year 2. Answers will be tabulated and staff will identify areas that require additional focus by end of Year 3 and throughout the life of the permit and adjust programs accordingly.	Public Works Director

2.0 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION AND INVOLVEMENT

This minimum control measure is intended to foster active community support for the SWMP and direction as to its implementation. Participation by the public ensures that the program reflects community values and priorities and thus has the highest potential for success. All public notices related to this minimum control measure will be conducted in compliance with all State and local public notice requirements.

2.1 Minimum Requirements

USEPA guidelines recommend the following "Best Management Practices" for the Public Participation/Involvement minimum control measure (*Fact Sheet 2.4 Public Participation/Involvement Minimum Control Measure, 01/00; and "Measurable Goals Guidance for Phase II Small MS4s"*):

- Establish a steering committee
- Hold regular public meetings
- Establish regular coordination among agencies
- Volunteer water quality sampling
- Community clean-ups

These BMPs assure that the program will be supported by City residents and provide input to guide development of the program in the future.

2.2 Best Management Practices

Since the established North County Stakeholders meetings have proven to garner few if any attendees, the City will not attempt to establish a steering committee but instead focus on regularly attended public forums (see below).

The City will implement the Best Management Practices and Measurable Goals described below. Effectiveness Measures and Measurable Goals are outlined in tables immediately following descriptions.

PI.1 Hold regular public meetings

Annual NPDES permit reports, including any RWQCB comments, will be presented annually in a public forum, such as at a City Planning Commission or Council meeting to update the community on the storm water program, address any storm water concerns, City accomplishments, and future goals. The first such meeting is scheduled for Fall 2009. In addition, City staff will work with other local Phase II permittees and the Regional Water Quality Control Board to explore alternative public forums on water quality.

Measurable Goals: The City will present the NPDES permit report, and any pertinent comments annually at City Planning Commission and /or City Council meeting and document attendance numbers and interested party requests; information requested will be sent to any interested party - by end of Year 1. The direct mail /online survey will contain 1 question pertaining to the annual report by the end of Year 2. Answers will be tabulated and staff will identify areas that require additional focus by end of Year 3 and throughout the life of the permit and adjust programs accordingly.

PI.2 Establish regular coordination among local agencies/stakeholders

Since 1998, the County has hosted a quarterly meeting of local, state and federal agencies with interests in local and regional storm-water issues. This meeting of the "intergovernmental committee" includes both regulators (such as RWQCB) and regulated entities such as the City. The City will participate in this Intergovernmental Committee (now recognized as the Santa Barbara County Association of MS4 Managers-SBCAMM). Topics for discussion are suggested by participants and include development and interpretation of non-point source regulations, opportunities for cooperative efforts, emerging technology and sharing of water quality information. Through this group the City is also kept apprised information provided by the California Storm Water Quality Association (CASQA), which facilitates the exchange of information and joint research and efforts among Phase I and Phase II agencies statewide. CASQA meets on a bimonthly basis.

Measurable Goals: Staff will attend any applicable meeting, document attendance and any ideas/programs BMPs obtained there, coordinate with County and other local cities on CASQA information, maintaining an 80% attendance rating annually. Staff will identify areas that require additional focus by end of Year 3 and throughout the life of the permit and adjust programs accordingly.

PI.3 Community clean-ups

Each year the City will sponsor at least one clean-up effort within the City limits. The City currently holds three annual clean up events. Community participation is solicited through the local school district, and subsequently through the school district-local clubs and youth organizations.

Measurable Goals: Every school will receive an announcement of the annual clean up day and at least 2 posters will be displayed at other City events with additional posters displayed as deemed necessary. Events will also be advertised in at least one radio spot and through the local paper before each the event annually. The amount of trash collected will be quantified by number and size of bags. The City will provide information on its website and in the articles in the local paper and at the annual clean up event regarding the availability of the household hazardous waste facility in the City of Buellton, and assess effectiveness the use of this facility has on overall water quality by including a question regarding its use in the annual online survey.

PI.4 Additional Measures

Water Quality Hotline

See discussion under "Public Education & Outreach" Minimum Control Measure (PE.6). The County hotline encourages community members to report water quality problems that they observe. The hotline is promoted on all printed materials and through the City and County web sites.

These BMPs assure that the program will be supported by City residents and provide input to guide development of the program in the future. Effectiveness Measures and Measurable Goals are outlined in tables immediately following BMP descriptions.

Table 2-1
BMP Implementation: Public Participation

Year	BMP	Effectiveness Measure	Measurable Goal	Responsible Party
1 thru 5	PI.1	a. Interested parties will be asked to sign a request form, all signatures and requested will be documented special notices sent to any agency or individual who requesting to be listed as an interested party. b. Online direct mail survey to include a question about the annual report	a. Present report annually at City Planning Commission and City Council document attendance numbers and interested party request documented by end of year 1. b. Compile % of correct and types or incorrect answers to the quiz questions Years 4-5.	Public Works Director
1 thru 5	PI.2	Provide sign in sheets and document any programs/ideas BMPs that have been obtained	Attend IC meetings, document attendance, and coordinate with County on CASQA information. Maintain 80% meeting attendance rate year 1-5.	Public Works Director
1 thru 5	PI.3	a. Document community clean-up locations and attendance. Measure the amount of waste collected at each event by total weight and number of	a. Every school will receive an announcement of the annual clean up day and at least 2 posters will be displayed at other City events with additional posters	Public Works Director

		bags collected. b. include a mention of the Buellton hazardous waste facility in all materials relating to the clean up event	displayed as deemed necessary. Events will also be advertised in at least one radio spot and through the local paper before each the event annually. The amount of trash collected will be identified by number and size of bags b. The City will provide information on its website and in the articles in the local paper and at the annual clean up event regarding the availability of the household hazardous waste facility in the City of Buellton, and assess effectiveness the use of this facility has on overall water quality by including a question regarding its use in the annual online survey.	
1	PI.4	See PE.6		

2.3 Reporting

The data collected for each measure will be compiled, reviewed and reported in annual reports. Significant variance from targets will be assessed and discussed in annual reports. Measurable goals will be adjusted as appropriate; the basis for any changes will be included in the next annual report. Feedback from the community interest groups and other sources will be used to improve implementation of all six minimum control measures.

3.0 ILLICIT DISCHARGE DETECTION AND ELIMINATION

This minimum control measure of the Storm Water Management Program is designed to reduce pollutants in storm water runoff to receiving waters. It requires the development and implementation of a system to identify and eliminate sources of illicit discharge and illegal dumping. The City will enhance its current system to identify and eliminate illicit discharges throughout the permit area. This system will primarily depend on City employees periodically reviewing and inspecting common problem areas in the City. City staff, which will contain at least 1 certified Storm Water Inspector, will also work closely with the County, and Caltrans officials to provide adequate storm water protection for areas within the City's jurisdiction. In year one, a map clearly identifying "trouble spots and potential illegal dumping areas" in the City will be developed and will be continually updated as areas are cleared or new areas identified. The system will also depend on input and reporting by the public on illegal dumping by contacting the City or the hotline as previously described in this SWMP. The specific requirements for this system are described in detail below, including measurable goals for determining effectiveness.

3.1 Minimum Requirements

USEPA guidelines establish the following "Best Management Practices" for Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Minimum Control Measure *(USEPA Fact Sheet 2.6, 01/00):*

- Develop, implement and enforce a program to detect and eliminate illicit discharges
- Develop a storm sewer system map, showing the location of all outfalls and the names and location of all waters of the United States that receive discharges from those outfalls
- To the extent allowable under State or local law, effectively prohibit, through ordinance, or other regulatory mechanism, non-storm water discharges into the storm sewer system and implement appropriate enforcement procedures and actions;
- Develop and implement a plan to detect and address non-storm water discharges, including illegal dumping, to the system; and

- Inform public employees, businesses, and the general public of hazards associated with illegal discharges and improper disposal of waste.

The following discharges may be exempted from being regulated discharges unless they are determined to be a significant source of pollution or a nuisance. Currently the city utilizes existing ordinances, to prevent any of these activities from making a significant contribution of pollutants and address the following categories of non-storm water discharges or flows (i.e., authorized non-storm water discharges) only where they are identified as significant contributors of pollutants to the Small MS4:

1. Water line flushing: Where possible water is diverted into the closest planters or vegetated areas. Public works crews are instructed to create sandbag barriers so that the water is caught and any additional debris or sediment will be retained in the sandbag. See table 6-2;

2. Landscape irrigation: The City has been adjusting irrigation with weather patterns, using and converting where appropriate to "smart-controllers'. In addition, improvements to irrigated areas in medians or sidewalks with the potential for run-off are being made in phases to eliminate runoff. Irrigation in the City is mentioned in section GH.4 of this SWMP, and its affects are limited by the use of native and drought resistant plants. The general public's activities are covered under PE.1 with changes to the existing ordinances being addressed under ordinance review.

3. Diverted stream flow: No significant impact, streams are allowed to flow on their natural path;

4. Rising ground waters: no significant impact (Rising Groundwater, pumped groundwater, foundation and footing drains, etc. issues are on a case by case basis and installed with approved BMPs (i.e.: leach lines and gravel and filter fabric wraps where necessary.);

5. Uncontaminated groundwater infiltration (as defined in 40 CFR §35.2005[20]) to separate storm / sewer systems: the City has separate systems for stormwater and sewer systems. The Sewer system is sealed and stormwater is not permitted as an overflow. The sewer system has separate provisions regarding its maintenance to prevent inflow and infiltration. All connections from commercial areas to the City's stormwater system are required to have drain filters to prevent flow of contaminated run-off into the system and infiltrate to the groundwater;

6. Uncontaminated pumped groundwater: The City does pump groundwater as part of their potable water system; pumps are located in a containment area;

7. Discharges from potable water sources: This practice is discouraged as part of the City's conservation efforts. There is no direct prohibition or penalties, however all potable water users have a meter and they are charged for the water usage;

8. Foundation drains: The City does not address;

9. Air conditioning condensation: The City does not address;

10. Irrigation water: There are no farmed lands within the City limits, for residential irrigation See 2 and 7;

11. Springs: The City does not address;

12. Water from crawl space pumps: The City does not address;

13. Footing drains: The City does not address;

14. Lawn watering: See 2 and 7;

15. Individual residential car washing: The City does not address;

16. Flows from riparian habitats and wetlands: The City does not address; and

17. Dechlorinated swimming pool discharges: The City does not specifically address, but discharge is allowed only following dechlorinization.

Discharges or flows from firefighting activities are excluded from the effective prohibition against non-storm water, and need only be addressed when they are identified as significant sources of pollutants to waters of the United States. The following BMPs will be implemented by the City within 5 years of SWMP approval to satisfy the MCMs of Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination.

Items listed above have such a minimal affect on the storm water quality of the area that they can be exempted from the SWMP. City staff will continue to monitor the City's drain system to further evaluate whether or not any of the items listed should they be identified as significant. Though they are not addressed specifically in this SWMP it is still important to educate the public and City employees on the BMPs regarding these items to prevent them from becoming a POC.

3.2 Best Management Practices

The City intends to maintain ongoing efforts to control illicit discharges at current levels and will implement additional suggested "Best Management Practices" listed in this section to develop, implement, and enforce a program to detect and eliminate illicit discharges. Currently the City's ordinance related to illicit discharges is the same as the County of Santa Barbara, adopted by reference. The City has begun the process of evaluating the need for a storm water ordinance or other regulatory mechanism and recognizes accepted BMPs for use within the City's jurisdiction. The future ordinance must provide "right of entry" to private property for the inspection of individual sources of illicit discharges.

The City will implement the Best Management Practices and Measurable Goals described below. Effectiveness Measures and Measurable Goals are outlined in tables immediately following descriptions.

ID.1 Storm Drain System Mapping

The City has an atlas of its underground storm drains that shows major pipes and outfall locations of the City's storm drain system. Additional research is necessary to confirm the completeness of the storm drain system map, in particular storm drain inlet locations, particularly in most recently developed areas. This existing storm drain system map is attached for reference. It is anticipated that the storm drain atlas will be completed by the end of year two. The atlas will be continually updated as new development installs drainage structures within the City. Currently approximately 79 % of the City's residential-zoned land is developed and approximately 92% of the commercial/industrial-zoned land is already built out.

Measurable Goals: The City will have a 100% complete stormdrain map by the end of Year 2. This map will be updated and revised annually throughout the life of the permit to include any changes to existing stormdrains or new development. The map will be utilized to track and document illicit discharge sources by the end of Year 3. Staff will identify areas that require additional focus by end of Year 3 and throughout the life of the permit and adjust programs accordingly.

ID.2 Storm Water Ordinance

The City and County share jurisdiction over various facilities and potential dischargers (such as restaurants and schools). The City and County currently have a number of ordinances prohibiting inappropriate waste disposal, including prohibitions against unpermitted discharge of liquid waste, and illegal disposal of solid waste. These ordinances also apply to and regulate the prevention of storm water impairment through the prohibition, enforcement and abatement remedies that they encompass. Although these ordinances have been sufficient to meet storm water protection objectives to date, a future evaluation of existing City ordinances is part of this SWMP.

Existing codes and ordinances will be modified, if necessary, to achieve the following minimum requirements of the General Permit:

- Develop, implement, and enforce a program to detect and eliminate illicit discharges to the City's regulated storm drain system;
- Effectively prohibit, to the extent allowable by law, non-stormwater discharges into the storm drain system, including illegal dumping, and implement appropriate enforcement procedures and actions; and
- Address those non-stormwater discharges listed in GP section D.2.c (6) where they are identified as significant contributors of pollutants to the City's storm drain system.

At the completion of year 1 the City will evaluate the scope of existing ordinances and the level of success in addressing illicit discharge under existing regulations. The need for an additional ordinance to specifically address non-storm water discharges will be initiated in year 2 of the permit and adopted by the end of Year 3 if deemed necessary. The City will evaluate the effectiveness of the new ordinance at eliminating illicit discharges and prohibiting non-stormwater discharges to the MEP, and to modify it as necessary. The City will use the above requirements as criteria for evaluation of the existing codes and ordinances.

All appropriate City departments will evaluate existing regulations in the context of a new blanket storm water ordinance to ensure that any new ordinance does not conflict, interfere with, duplicate or negate existing law and enforcement. Due to the extent of build-out already attained in the city (approximately 79% of residential areas and 92% of commercial/industrial areas) logically the primary focus of the City's new ordinances will be to introduce BMPs for existing and remodeled areas with a secondary focus on new building practices.

Authority for detection and elimination of illicit dischargers and illegal connections are referenced or described in:

- Adoption of "conditions of approval" for new development projects. Per AB 3180 (PRC 21081.6). The City has established a program to monitor CEQA mitigation measures adopted as conditions of approval on new development projects
- City Excavation and Grading Code, which includes preparation and implementation of erosion control plans.

The City will evaluate the effectiveness of existing and new laws to ensure that they are adequate to address pet/animal waste and other sources of potential creek contamination. To the extent that new regulations are necessary to meet the objectives of NPDES Phase II regulations and the State's General Permit, the City will adopt appropriate regulations before the completion of year 3.

The following evaluations will be part of this assessment to determine the current needs and abilities of the City to regulate and enforce water quality protection measures through a new ordinance:

- Primary enforcement responsibilities may need to be further clarified among the various City Departments and other enforcement entities.
- A determination will be made regarding whether additional staff resources are needed for enforcement. Additional funding sources for enforcement, if necessary, will be provided to the appropriate departments.

Existing ordinances and laws will be reviewed by City staff to determine effectiveness and what will be done for improvement. Enforcement is conducted by City staff and includes items such as stop work notices and fines. These enforcement measures will still be applicable until they are reviewed by the City staff and determined how effective they are. Effectiveness can be measured by number of violations, repeat offenses, and reports of illicit discharge in the City.

Table 3-1: Legal References

Animal waste	**Liquid discharge from commercial vehicles**
City Code Title 5 Public Health and Safety	City Code Title 5 Public Health and Safety
City Code Title 6 Police Regulations	Health and Safety Code §§5410 et. seq.
Health and Safety Code §§5410 et.seq.	Water Code §§13000 et. seq.
Water Code §§13000 et.seq.	Fish and Game Code §§5650 et.seq.
Fish and Game Code §§5650 et.seq.	Penal Code §§374.3 et. seq.
Penal Code §§374.3 et.seq.	
General dumping of trash	**Discharge of liquid waste from recreational vehicles**
City Code Title 5 Public Health and Safety	City Code Title 5 Public Health and Safety
City Code Title 8 Public Ways and Property	Health and Safety Code §§5410 et.seq.
Health and Safety Code §§5410 et.seq.	Health and Safety Code §§117550
Health and Safety Code §§117550	Water Code §§13000 et.seq.
Water Code §§13000 et.seq.	Fish and Game Code §§5650 et.seq.
Fish and Game Code §§5650 et.seq.	Penal Code §§374.3 et.seq.
Penal Code §§374.3 et. seq.	

Measurable Goals: At the completion of Year 1 the City will evaluate the scope of existing ordinances and the level of success in addressing illicit discharge under existing regulations. The need for an additional ordinance to specifically address non-storm water discharges will be initiated in year 2 of the permit and adopted by the end of Year 3, if deemed necessary. The City will use the minimum requirements of the General Permit as criteria for evaluation of the existing codes and ordinances. Staff will identify areas that require additional focus by end of Year 3 and throughout the life of the permit and adjust programs accordingly.

ID.3 Education & Outreach

One effective action in the elimination and prevention of illicit discharges is the education and cooperation of a concerned public. Education is a primary tool of enforcement activities. The efforts for educating the community about eliminating illicit discharges, listed below, are discussed in greater detail in Section 1.0 - Public Education and Outreach:

- City and County web sites
- Regional Water Quality Hotline (1-877-OUR-OCEAN)
- Business outreach
- Sanitary system pre-treatment inspections

- Brochures
- Public events
- Media campaign

Since many illicit discharges can occur due to a lack of awareness on the part of the discharger, education is an important tool of enforcement activities. Often, simply pointing out the error and suggesting best management practices to be used in the future is enough to convince businesses and homeowners to cease discharging, dumping or to eliminate an illegal storm-drain connection. In most cases the individual responsible can be motivated to do the right thing, and will implement appropriate BMPs.

Outreach to the community
Targeted information brochures are currently available from the County addressing creek-side residents, owners of domesticated animals, and various businesses to educate them on appropriate BMPs to reduce these types of violations. Informational brochures have been developed for issuance along with each new zoning application. (see PE.1)

Measurable Goals: The City will continue to utilize a variety of methods to educate the commercial and residential community. Illicit discharge will be addressed in 20% of the articles that appear online or the local papers, and the number of brochures containing ID information that are printed and delivered to target groups (See Section 1.0) will both be documented by end of Year 1. The number of commercial training events and the number of attendees that visit each event, and the number of LID brochures distributed at zoning counter will be documented by end of year 2. The number of applicants incorporating LID techniques and types of techniques in their projects will be documented by end of year 3. Staff will identify areas that require additional focus by end of Year 3 and throughout the life of the permit and adjust programs accordingly.

ID.4 Municipal employees

The City has arranged to partner with the City of Santa Maria to use the illicit discharge detection and elimination pocket guide they have developed for Solvang City staff. The purpose of the pocket guide is to provide additional information and guidance for staff to identify and report illicit discharges, connections, or activity encountered during their regular duties. Staff participation and recognition of illicit discharges will greatly reduce the economic, health, and environmental consequences associated with illicit connections and discharges into the MS4. This pocket guide will be distributed to City Public Works staff during Storm Water Pollution Prevention (SWP2) training sessions, beginning in year 2. A pre and post training test will include two questions pertaining to the pocket guide and its use.

ID.5 Identification and Elimination of Illicit Discharge Sources

In order to maximize the limited resources available, potential sources of illegal dumping and illicit connections are identified and prioritized based in part on public access and contact to the area (or storm drain), and characterization of nearby land uses as industrial, commercial, and older residential areas. In addition, the sources shown in Table 3-3 will be evaluated on an on-going basis for their potential impacts to the storm water quality within City watersheds.

Table 3-2: Potential Illicit Discharge Sources

Accidents	Food Facility Cleaning	Oil Drips/Fuel Leaks (new/used)
Spills of Vehicle Fluids (antifreeze, gas, oil, grease, hydraulic fluids, lubricants) Glass Asbestos Brake Fibers	Facility Cleaning - gray water Cooking Equipment - grease, oil and hazardous cleaning agents Grease Trap Dumpsters	Commercial Residential Apartments
		Paint
		Parking Lots
Auto Dealers	**Gas Stations/ Service Stations**	**Pools and Spas**
Auto Shops	**Car Wash**	**Residential**
Auto - Residential Cleaning	**Illicit Connections**	Grey Water Hazardous Materials Pesticides Fertilizers Sediments
Businesses Washdown	Residential Commercial Industrial	
Commercial Irrigation		
Construction		
Sediment Asphalt Cuttings	**Illegal Dumping**	
	Solids Liquids	**RV Waste**
Carpet/Residential Cleaning		**Sewage Spills**
Cement Washing	**Industrial Cooling Water**	**Septic Spills**
Equipment Cleaning		**Sumps/Dewatering**

ID.6 Wastewater Programs

City of Solvang Wastewater Division

The City operates a wastewater treatment plant serving both the City and portions of the unincorporated community of Santa Ynez. The system serves approximately 1,806 connections and collects, treats and disposes of 860,000 gallons of wastewater per day. Wastewater is generated primarily from domestic sources with 258 connections from commercial establishments but does not include storm water collection. The City maintains two lift stations and 39 miles of collection sewers. All of the water is treated and discharged to percolation basins located southeast of the City.

The Plant meets or exceeds all permit requirements. The City conducts routine flushing of the collection system every two years. In addition, preventative maintenance is provided on a regular basis for older portions of the system. Pipeline video inspection is done routinely to further assess the system's condition. Identified trouble spots are then scheduled for repair. At this time, the City has only a few minor industrial discharges and does maintain a set of requirements for pretreatment for these facilities.

The State Water Resources Control Board permits the wastewater treatment plant. Facility operations and water quality programs are summarized below. Activities are discussed in more detail to the extent that they address NPDES Phase II regulations. Programs such as restaurant outreach are discussed in Section 1.0.

Pursuant to their permit, the treatment facility employs procedures designed to discover illicit discharges and illegal connections to the storm sewer system. These include:

- Good housekeeping and preventative maintenance of facility equipment and machinery to capture and prevent spills and discharges.
- Smoke testing of the City sewer system. Smoke testing is used to detect interconnections and leaks (cross connections) between the sewer system and the storm drain system, groundwater, and creeks. The City also performs smoke testing to detect illicit storm drain connections to the sewer, including residential rain gutters and other hard piped connections collecting surface

runoff to the sewer. Diverting storm water discharge away from the sewer prevents sewer overflows to storm drains and creeks in wet weather conditions.

- Closed circuit television video of sewer lines is part of their ongoing program to assess the condition of the sewer lines. As part of their maintenance program the City can prioritize problem areas and detect and fix leaks, plugs, root balls, oil and grease buildup, and replace aging sewer lines.
- Development of public education programs. The City's compliance inspector conducts outreach for contractors, plumbers, engineers, other industrial and professional groups and classes for young people to teach them about the hazards of illicit discharges and illegal connections.

Measurable Goals: The City is developing a standard SSO Response Program that would outline and identify the procedures and forms required to respond to a sanitary sewer overflow and prevent contact with surface water, it is being developed as part of the SSMP and will be completed by end of Year 2. The City will inspect creeks annually (see ID.5) to identify illicit discharges. Staff will respond to septic inspection reports to insure repair or elimination of deficiencies, and develop a report spreadsheet that documents aspects of inspection and reporting, the number of notices to correct, illegal connections and septic to sewer conversions by the end of Year 2. Staff will identify areas that require additional focus by end of Year 3 and throughout the life of the permit and adjust programs accordingly.

ID.7 Mutt Mitt Program

The "Mutt Mitt" program consists of providing pet waste disposal bags at City parks and open spaces for use by the public. This program is successful in eliminating pet waste pollution. The City will evaluate new Mutt Mitt stations and more visible signage at various parks and trails as needs are identified. One question on the online/direct mail survey will address the program usage and possible improvement. City Park facilities and operations are discussed in Section 6.0.

Measurable Goals: The City will document the quantity of mutt mitts for pet waste disposal that are provided by the end of Year 1; update newly designated Mutt Mitt Station locations on park information by the end of Year 2 and; have one question in the online survey pertaining to Mutt Mitts. Staff will identify areas that require additional focus by end of Year 3 and throughout the life of the permit and adjust programs accordingly.

3.3 Reporting

The data collected for each BMP will be compiled, reviewed and reported in annual reports. Significant variance from targets will be assessed and discussed in annual reports. Measurable goals will be adjusted as appropriate; the basis for any changes will be included in the next annual report. Feedback from Community Interest Groups and other sources will be used to improve implementation of all six minimum control measures.

Table 3-4
BMP Implementation: Illicit Discharge Detection & Elimination

Year	BMP	Effectiveness Measure	Measurable Goal	Responsible Party
1 thru 5	ID.1	a. Update and revise map. b. Utilize maps to track sources of illicit discharges.	b. The map will be utilized to track and document illicit discharge sources by the end of Year 3. Staff will identify areas that require additional focus by end of Year 3 and throughout the life of the permit and adjust programs accordingly.	Public Works Director

Year	BMP	Effectiveness Measure	Measurable Goal	Responsible Party
1	ID.2	Evaluate scope of existing ordinances to determine need for new ordinance.	At the completion of Year 1 the City will evaluate the scope of existing ordinances and the level of success in addressing illicit discharge under existing regulations.	Public Works Director
2 thru 5	ID.2	Following evaluation at end of year 1, develop and adopt new ordinance if necessary.	The need for an additional ordinance to specifically address non-storm water discharges will be initiated in year 2 of the permit and adopted by the end of Year 3, if deemed necessary. The City will use the minimum requirements of the General Permit as criteria for evaluation of the existing codes and ordinances.	Public Works Director
1 thru 5	ID.3	Continue to utilize web sites, hotline, brochures, public events, and media campaigns to educate the community. .	Illicit discharge will be addressed in 20% of the articles that appear online or the local papers, and the number of brochures containing ID information that are printed and delivered to target groups (See Section 1.0) will both be documented by end of Year 1. The number of commercial training events and the number of attendees that visit each event, and the number of LID brochures distributed at zoning counter will be documented by end of year 2. The number of applicants incorporating LID techniques and types of techniques in their projects will be documented by end of year 3. Staff will identify areas that require additional focus by end of Year 3 and throughout the life of the permit and adjust programs accordingly.	Public Works Director
1 thru 5	ID.4	In-house training for City staff, including distribution of pocket guide	The City will train all relevant staff (all Public works staff) in call/ complaint receipt procedures annually; all relevant staff (all PW field and vendor staff) in detecting illicit discharges and connections annually; all relevant staff (all field and vendor staff) in spill and complaint response procedures annually; all relevant staff (all PW field and vendor staff) in field investigation and abatement procedures annually; 100% City employee participation in annual in-house training for illicit discharge awareness and best management practices at work and home by end of Year 2. Staff will identify areas that require additional focus by end of Year 3 and throughout the life of the permit and adjust programs accordingly.	Public Works Director
1 thru 5	ID.5	a. Respond to complaints received through the water quality hotline, observations, and reports from field personnel and public. b... Identify and regularly inspect problem areas, and areas of special interest i.e. creeks, manholes etc.	City Staff will respond to complaints within 24 hours of receiving the complaint, referral or notice. Staff will document number/type of complaint responses by end of year 2. Staff will add one question about spill response to the online survey and identify areas that require additional focus by end of Year 3 and throughout the life of the permit and adjust programs accordingly. b. City Staff will identify and prioritize areas of potential illicit discharge (including any of the 17 authorized non-stormwater discharges if deemed necessary) and/or illicit connections by the end of year 1 by identifying them on the city problem areas map; (con't)	Public Works Director

Year	BMP	Effectiveness Measure	Measurable Goal	Responsible Party
1 thru 5	ID.5		by identifying them on the city problem areas map; conduct regular inspections of priority potential discharge areas and known trouble spots quarterly, walk the length of all creeks within the City's boundary annually, looking for evidence of illegal dumping and illicit discharges; inspect manholes for evidence of illicit discharges -25% will be inspected each year beginning in Year 2.	Public Works Director
1 thru 5	ID.5	c. evaluate the effectiveness of the spill complaint and response procedures. d Establish a numeric criteria and recording method to identify a threshold for POC classification e. re-evaluate effectiveness measures and adjust to new requirements f. receive and document reports from annual EHS and Count Fire Department and evaluate response or results	The City will use education and/or enforcement to eliminate illicit discharges by requiring 20% of articles in local papers will address illicit discharge, imposing BMPs, if necessary, to assure compliance; tracking discharges and maintain records of responses; establishing on-going compliance through subsequent inspections; responding to septic inspection reports; and reporting on calls/complaints received, source(s) identified, or response to calls/complaints of illicit discharges. Establish or adopt a numeric criteria a threshold for POC classification by the end of year 1 have program in place by end of year 2. The City will record and evaluate on the basis of content that pertains to stormwater quality 100 % of EHS inspections and Fire Dept. hazmat inspections/spill responses on spreadsheet by end of Year 1. Staff will identify areas that require additional focus by end of Year 3 and throughout the life of the permit and adjust programs accordingly.	Public Works Director
1 thru 2	ID.6	Development of formal program with forms and procedures for response to a sanitary sewer overflow.	A standard SSO Response Program that would outline and identify the procedures and forms required to respond to a sanitary sewer overflow and prevent contact with surface water, is being developed as part of the SSMP completed by end of year 2.	Public Works Director
1 thru 5	ID.6	a. Perform field investigations to identify and abate septic system problems. b. Develop a report spreadsheet that documents all aspects of inspection and reporting. Document number of septic to sewer conversions, Notices to Correct, and illegal connections.	a. The City will inspect creeks annually (see ID.5) to identify illicit discharges. Staff will respond to septic inspection reports to insure repair or elimination of deficiencies, and; b. develop a report spreadsheet that documents aspects of inspection and reporting, the number of notices to correct, illegal connections and septic to sewer conversions by the end of Year 2. Staff will identify areas that require additional focus by end of Year 3 and throughout the life of the permit and adjust programs accordingly.	Public Works Director
1 thru 5	ID.7	a. Document the quantity of mutt mitts for pet waste disposal that are provided b. update newly designated Mutt Mitt Station locations on park information c. have one question in the online direct mail survey pertaining to mutt mitts	a. The City will document the quantity of mutt mitts for pet waste disposal that are provided by the end of Year 1; b. update newly designated Mutt Mitt Station locations on park information by the end of Year 2 and; c. have one question in the online direct mail survey pertaining to Mutt Mitts. d. Staff will identify areas that require additional focus by end of Year 3 and throughout the life of the permit and adjust programs accordingly	Public Works Director

4.0 CONSTRUCTION SITE RUNOFF CONTROL

The purpose of construction site runoff controls is to prevent soil and construction waste from entering storm water. Sediment is usually the main pollutant of concern; during a short period of time, construction sites can contribute more sediment to creeks than can be deposited naturally over several decades. The resulting and the contribution of other pollutants from construction sites can cause physical, biological, and chemical harm to local waterways.

4.1 Minimum Requirements

USEPA guidelines establish the following "Best Management Practices" for Construction Site Runoff Control Minimum Control Measure (General Permit Section D.2.d)

- An ordinance or other regulatory mechanism to require erosion and sediment controls, as well as sanctions, or other effective mechanisms, to ensure compliance;
- Requirements for construction site operators to implement appropriate erosion and sediment control BMPs;
- Requirements for construction site operators to control waste such as discarded building materials, concrete truck washout, chemicals, litter, and sanitary waste at the construction site;
- Procedures for site plan review which incorporate consideration of potential water quality impacts;
- Procedures for receipt and consideration of information submitted by the public; and
- Procedures for site inspection and enforcement of control measures.

The State General Permit for NPDES Phase II requires local jurisdictions to establish construction site controls for sites of one or more acres and for sites of less than one acre if that construction activity is part of a larger common plan of development or sale that would disturb one acre or more. In addition, the State General Permit for Construction Activities requires filing of an NOI (with the RWQCB) and development of a Storm Water Pollution Protection Plan pursuant to RWQCB regulation.

4.1.1 Program Development

The State has direct jurisdiction over construction sites of one acre or more. In addition, under state planning law and the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), the City is responsible for evaluating new development and redevelopment projects and, therefore, has a key role in implementing the NPDES Phase II construction runoff control measures. The City will review its Excavation and Grading Code to determine whether it provides the necessary framework for fully implementing construction runoff control measures. The City will consider various other jurisdictions' regulations in its review. In addition, one potential addition to the Excavation and Grading Code could be reference to BMP manuals. The manuals treating relevant BMPs include:

- Storm Water Quality Task Force (1997 or current). Construction Activity Best Management Practice Guidebook.
- Caltrans (2002 or current). Construction Site Best Management Practices Handbook.
- San Francisco Regional Water Quality Control Board (1999 or current). Erosion and Sediment Control Field Manual.

4.2 Best Management Practices

The City's Excavation and Grading Code (17.01) regulates all new grading, fills, and borrow areas with certain exceptions. Requirements for an erosion and dust control plan are provided in Section 17.01.090.

The City will review its current Excavation and Grading Code and standard practices for compliance with the minimum requirements described above. One element of proposed requirements shall be to require applicants to provide a copy of their SWPPP and NOI for City approval prior to issuance of any grading permit. Any recommended revisions will be considered by the City and reported as part of its implementation of this SWMP. The City will also require all construction projects to collect construction waste and materials on site and dispose of it in a legal and proper manner. Concrete washout stations are also required to prevent contaminants from reaching the soil on any site where concrete shall be poured. All construction sites are also required to provide onsite sanitary facilities to be properly kept in working order and regularly maintained.

The City will implement the Best Management Practices and Measurable Goals described below. Effectiveness Measures and Measurable Goals are outlined in tables immediately following descriptions.

CS.1 Construction Site Enforcement, Inspections

Section 17.01.210 of the Excavation and Grading Code specifies routine inspections shall occur. Routine inspections and construction oversight shall be conducted so as to conform to practices and schedules outlined in the Cal Trans Stormwater Management Protection BMP Field Manual, the site required SWPPP, the City grading ordinance and in accordance with accepted stormwater control practices. In addition the City Engineer may require such other inspections of any work to ascertain compliance with the provisions of this Chapter and other laws and regulations as may be required. Non-compliance is subject to construction site activity suspension "stop work notice", fines or both. The need for additional inspections will be evaluated as part of review of the Excavation and Grading Code. Site inspectors will enforce clean sites and proper and legal disposal of litter and construction waste materials in accordance with this code. Potentially hazardous chemicals and materials will be required to be stored in a proper manner and used appropriately to prevent any contamination.

Measurable Goals: The City will review City Excavation and Grading Code and make recommendations for revisions to conform to the State General Permit by end of Year 1. City Staff will submit the draft code to Water Board Staff to review for compliance with the conditions of the General Permit. The City will adopt appropriate existing or develop new criteria for the conditions of approval that will achieve compliance with the General Permit and Water Board expectations by the end of Year 3 (see CS.3). The City currently requires inspections as outlined in accepted SWPPP statewide standards and requires a SWPPP on all projects disturbing more than 50 cubic yards of soil; these requirements will be enforced on 100% of applicable projects by the end of Year 1 and through the life of the permit or until a change is made to the requirements.
City-implemented enforcement action at 100% of sites where BMPs failed, and/or where improperly installed which may include verbal warnings, letters to correct, stop work order, use of construction bonds, etc by end of Year 1. Staff will identify areas that require additional focus by end of Year 3 and throughout the life of the permit and adjust programs accordingly.

CS.2 - Development of Construction Site Inspection and Enforcement Procedures:

The City is committed to developing or adopting existing construction site inspection and enforcement procedures (i.e. those already required in a construction site SWPPP) that will be designed to achieve objectives consistent with General Permit requirements and Water Board expectations; implementation

goals and applicability criteria consistent with General Permit requirements and Water Board expectations; measurable goals and effectiveness measures related to inspection timing and frequency, to ensure that inspection procedures and enforcement achieve desired results; a clear schedule for when the procedures will be completed, adopted, and implemented; a commitment to implement the procedures; measurable goals and effectiveness assessment measures related to the implementation of current construction site inspection and enforcement procedures; and a commitment to evaluate the effectiveness of the new inspection and enforcement procedures and to revise them, if necessary. The City will develop an inspection checklist and tracking system to insure all requirements are being met and evaluate the effectiveness of that checklist and tracking system annually.

Measurable Goals: The City will develop and/or document inspection and enforcement procedures by end of Year 1 and implement by end of year 2.; and develop and document project site inspections and enforcement actions and provide in annual report by end of Year 2 Documentation will include but is not limited to an inspection checklist modeled on the existing statewide SWPPP checklist and city-wide project tracking system to be developed by end of Year 1. Staff will identify areas that require additional focus by end of Year 3 and throughout the life of the permit and adjust programs accordingly.

CS.3 - Discretionary Projects –Conditions of Approval:

In addition to the regulations under the Excavation and Grading Code, the City will apply conditions of approval relating to construction site controls to new discretionary projects on a project by project basis that conform to statewide standards and those required in a construction SWPPP. These BMPs will be constructed and maintained be conducted so as to conform to practices and schedules outlined in the Cal Trans Stormwater Management Protection BMP Field Manual, the City grading ordinance and in accordance with accepted stormwater control practices.

Currently the City conducts plan review in accordance with statewide accepted practices and requirements. The RQWCB has required the City to develop, implement and enforce procedures for construction site plan review which incorporate consideration of potential water quality impacts. The new plan review process (if any) and resulting established authority will achieve consistency with all existing State and General Permit requirements and Water Board Expectations. The City will evaluate the effectiveness of the new plan review process and to revise it, if necessary.

Measurable Goals: The City will adopt appropriate existing or develop new criteria for the conditions of approval and plan review process that will achieve compliance with the General Permit and Water Board expectations by the end of Year 3. They will include:

- A requirement that all projects disturbing more than 30 cubic yards of soil will implement BMPs;
- A requirement that sites regulated by the State Construction Stormwater General Permit show proof of having submitted a NOI to the State Water Board prior to grading permit approval;
- A requirement that sites regulated by the State Construction Stormwater General Permit submit a SWPPP;
- A requirement that all sites submit a construction site plan indicating the location all BMPs; and
- A requirement that all projects disturbing more than 30 cubic yards of soil submit a grading/erosion control plan.

Staff will identify areas that require additional focus by end of Year 3 and throughout the life of the permit and adjust programs accordingly.

CS.4 - Staff Training:

Construction plan checking staff will receive annual training based on current accepted practices and statewide standards (i.e. the Cal trans SWMPP preparer course).
Construction inspection staff will be responsible for understanding and enforcing erosion and sediment control requirement of the Excavation and Grading Code or Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans, as outlined in the Cal Trans Stormwater Management Protection BMP Field Manual, the City grading ordinance and in accordance with accepted stormwater control practices, as appropriate. All inspection staff will receive annual training in currently applicable regulations and compliance standards and techniques. One staff member is currently certified by a recognized 24 hour Cal-Trans approved SWPPP preparation and inspection training.

Measurable Goals: City will provide annual training of 100% of grading, construction site inspectors and planning staff responsible for plan checks by end of year 2 and; administer an annual post training quiz by end of year 3. One staff member will be a Cal Trans certified inspector/ PE by the end of year 1 and throughout the life of the permit. Staff will identify areas that require additional focus by end of Year 3 and throughout the life of the permit and adjust programs accordingly.

CS.5 - Construction Workshops:

The construction community will be responsible for developing and implementing erosion and sediment control plans or Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans, as appropriate. The City will partner with the County and surrounding communities in providing free or low cost workshops to explain regulations and demonstration appropriate BMPs. In addition, annual presentations of the NPDES Permit (see PI.1) will provide a forum for public comment on City construction site BMPs. All comments received by the storm water compliance officer will be documented annually on an Excel spreadsheet and analyzed and procedures adjusted to provide maximum effectiveness. Public information distributed and outlined in sections 1.0 and 2.0 of this document will be used to educate the public on how to recognize and report potential permit violations on construction sites.

Measurable Goals: At least one annual workshop will be held; workshops will be advertised one month prior to date in the local paper and through interoffice communication. Public forums will take place at the annual presentations of the NPDES Permit (see PI.1) and the number of attendees and any comments made documented by end of Year 2. Staff will identify areas that require additional focus by end of Year 3 and throughout the life of the permit and adjust programs accordingly.

4.3 Reporting

Feedback from City and County inspectors, Caltrans and RWQCB staff, construction contractors, project owners and the public will be evaluated and potential changes to the Grading Ordinance and its implementation will be evaluated. To the extent these changes could change the level of protection to storm water quality they will be discussed in the annual report.

Table 4-1
BMP Implementation: Construction Site Runoff Control

Year	BMP	Effectiveness measures	Measurable Goals	Responsible Party
1 thru 3	CS.1	a. Review and if necessary make recommendations for revisions to have the City Excavation and Grading Code conform to the State General Permit	a. The City will review City Excavation and Grading Code and make recommendations for revisions to conform to the State General Permit by end of Year 1. City Staff will submit the draft code to Water Board Staff to review for compliance with the conditions of the General Permit. The City will adopt appropriate existing or develop new criteria for the conditions of approval that will achieve compliance with the General Permit and Water Board expectations by the end of Year 3.	Public Works Director
		b. Document compliance with City code for construction sites and compliance with project-approved erosion and sediment control plan (or SWPPP, as appropriate)	b. The City currently requires inspections as accepted SWPPP statewide standards and requires a SWPPP on all projects disturbing more than 50 cubic yards of soil; these requirements will be enforced on 100% of applicable projects by the end of Year 1 and through the life of the permit or until a change is made to the requirements. City-implemented enforcement action at 100% of sites where BMPs failed, and where improperly installed which may include verbal warnings, letters to correct, stop work order, use of construction bonds, etc by end of Year 1. Staff will identify areas that require additional focus by end of Year 3 and throughout the life of the permit and adjust programs accordingly	
1 thru 5	CS.1, CS.2	a. develop and document inspection and enforcement procedures	a. Document project site inspections and enforcement actions and provide in annual report by end of year 2. Develop procedures by end of year 1 and implement by end of year 2.	Public Works Director
		b. Develop and evaluate a inspection checklist and tracking system	b. An inspection checklist modeled on the existing statewide SWPPP checklist and city-wide tracking system will be developed by end of Year 1. Staff will identify areas that require additional focus by end of Year 3 and throughout the life of the permit and adjust programs accordingly	
3 thru 5	CS.1, CS.2, CS.3, CS.4	Revise City Code and new conditions of approval to conform to the State General Permit Existing practice for statewide SWPPP will be followed until revisions are deemed necessary	The City will adopt appropriate existing or develop new criteria for the conditions of approval that will achieve compliance with the General Permit and Water Board expectations by the end of Year 3. They will include: A requirement that all projects disturbing more than 50 cubic yards of soil will implement BMPs in compliance with General Permit Sections D.2.d(2) and (3); A requirement that sites regulated by the State Construction Stormwater General Permit show proof of having submitted a NOI to the State Water Board prior to grading permit approval; (cont)	Public Works Director

Year	BMP	Effectiveness measures	Measurable Goals	Responsible Party
3 thru 5	CS.1, CS.2, CS.3, CS.4		A requirement that sites regulated by the State Construction Stormwater General Permit submit a SWPPP; A requirement that all sites submit a construction site plan indicating the location all BMPs; and A requirement that all projects disturbing more than 30 cubic yards of soil submit a grading/erosion control plan. Staff will identify areas that require additional focus by end of Year 3 and throughout the life of the permit and adjust programs accordingly.	Public Works Director
1 thru 5	CS.4 CS.5	a. All applicable City staff will be trained in currently applicable regulations. b. partnered workshops will be held	a. Annual training of 100% of grading, construction site inspectors and planning staff responsible for plan checks by end of year 2. Administer Annual post training quiz by end of year 3. One staff member will be a Cal Trans certified inspector/ PE by the end of year 1 and through the life of the permit. b. At least one annual workshop will be held; workshops will be advertised one month prior to date in the Banner and through interoffice communication. Public forums will take place at the annual presentations of the NPDES Permit (see PI.1) and number of attendees and any comments made documented by end of Year 2. Staff will identify areas that require additional focus by end of Year 3 and throughout the life of the permit and adjust programs accordingly.	Public Works Director

5.0 POST-CONSTRUCTION RUNOFF CONTROL

One opportunity to reduce the generation of non-point source pollution from urban runoff is through planning and design, before developments are built. Once built, it is complex and expensive to correct problems. This minimum control measure focuses on site planning and design considerations, which are most effective when addressed in the early stages of project development. Effective long-term management and maintenance are critical, so the best design opportunities are those with the least maintenance needs. The goal of the program is to integrate basic and practical storm water management techniques into new development to protect water quality.

5.1 Minimum Requirements

USEPA regulations for post-construction runoff control require that the City must, at a minimum (*USEPA Fact Sheet 2.7 – Post-Construction Runoff Control, 01/00*):

- Develop, implement, and enforce a program to address storm water runoff from new development and redevelopment projects that disturb greater than or equal to one acre
- Develop and implement strategies that include a combination of structural and/or non-structural best management practices (BMPs)
- Use an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism to address post-construction runoff from new development and redevelopment to the extent allowable under local law
- Ensure adequate long-term operation and maintenance of BMPs

The City will develop, implement, and enforce a program to address storm water runoff from new development and redevelopment projects that disturb acre or more, including projects smaller than one acre that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale.

Furthermore, the State General Permit requires "for those Small MS4s described in Supplemental Provision E below, the requirements must at least include the design standards contained in Attachment 4 of this General Permit." Based on current population, the requirements of Attachment 4, which address Receiving Water Limitations and Design Standards, do not apply to the City of Solvang. However the City will review the efficacy of regulations intended to address the issues discussed in Attachment 4 of the General Permit, and Appendix A of this Storm Water Program, as part of the revision of its General Plan, City Code, and standard conditions of approval and mitigation measures.

5.1.1 Background

Under state planning law and the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), the City is responsible for evaluating new development and redevelopment projects; therefore the City has a key role in implementing the NPDES Phase II post-construction runoff control measures. The City's existing land use policies and development review process provide a general framework for water quality protection and compliance. These include:

- City of Solvang General Plan
- CEQA initial study checklist
- Standard conditions of approval and mitigation measures for discretionary projects.
- Engineering Permit Conditions
- Solvang Municipal Code

New projects are also reviewed on behalf of the City by a consultant team of engineers and policy reviewers. The team supports City staff and conducts the bulk of new development review and evaluation. In response to the February 2008 letter from CCRWQCB the City has already begun to establish a baseline for future hydromodification requirements in the form of the City of Solvang drainage flow and impervious surface maps. These maps will be completed by the end of Year 2. From this baseline and by summarizing information gained from relevant technical sources the City intends to characterize the watershed and future development patterns.

The City has evaluated several methods for assessing the results of urbanization on the watershed and determining the effectiveness of proposed control measures. Due to the timeline imposed by the Regional Water Board and future financial constraints for research, the City intends to utilize the hydromodification guidelines outlined in other approved Agency SWMPs.

The City will then evaluate several methods for assessing the results of urbanization on the watershed and determining the effectiveness of proposed control measures. This evaluation will include assessment methods that are well understood or currently used by other governing agencies. New assessment methods will not be developed. The methods will be compared in a decision matrix and the most appropriate method selected based upon the relevant criteria.

Assessment methods will address the following issues:

- Estimate hydrograph modification (volume, duration, and rate);
- Accommodate a wide range of flow events (e.g., 1- to 10-year return period);
- Evaluate EIA;

- Evaluate downstream affects (stream stability);
- Estimate buffer zone requirements; and
- Estimate water quality impacts.

The City will then Adopt/Develop Guidance for Hydromodification Control Selection, Design, Monitoring, Maintenance, and Inspection requirements and guidance to assist developers in the selection, design, and maintenance of hydromodification control measures.

- Establish numeric criteria for runoff rate and volume control for development and redevelopment projects;
- Establish numeric criteria for stream stability impacts for development and redevelopment projects;
- Identify areas within the City where these criteria must be met;
- Specify performance and monitoring criteria for installed hydromodification control infrastructure; and
- Establish riparian buffer zone requirements.
- Development of appropriate hydromodification control strategy will primarily focus on maximizing the use of the existing detention basin and drainage system within the City to achieve the HMP objectives. Control measures may include LID concepts, on-site hydrologic and water quality controls, in-stream controls, and regional facilities to meet future development conditions. It is the City's intent that implementation of these guidelines will result in improved water quality throughout the watershed.

A final report describing the assessment methodology, numeric criteria, and areas of applicability will be developed by City Staff by the end of Year 3.

5.2 Best Management Practices

The City is committed to apply and enforce existing policies, codes, plans, and ordinances to manage post-construction stormwater runoff and will evaluate its existing development policies, codes, plans, and ordinances on the basis of their compliance with General Permit conditions and Water Board expectations, and their effectiveness at achieving the desired watershed conditions and subsequently adopt, apply, and enforce revised policies, codes, plans, and ordinances to manage post-construction stormwater runoff by the end of year 5.
Use of these policies will require structural and non-structural BMPs, consistent with General Permit, Water Board, and City requirements, and use practical structural means of controlling post-construction runoff such as wet ponds and dry basins, grassy swales, bio-swales, and filter strips. Other structural design standards that will be desired are infiltration basins/trenches, dry wells, and porous pavement to percolate runoff through the soil to the groundwater. Non-structural BMPs include general protection of surface water quality which_occurs during evaluation of potential impacts in CEQA review and/or in establishing conditions for project approval.

The City will implement the Best Management Practices and Measurable Goals described below. Effectiveness Measures and Measurable Goals are outlined in tables immediately following descriptions.

PC.1 Review Regulations

<u>Water Quality Protection Policies:</u>

The City currently reviews all projects to conform to with state wide standards and practices outlined in the required construction site SWPPP. The City will review existing water quality protection policies such as the General Plan and Municipal Code and revise, if appropriate, to apply to all new development

and redevelopment projects of one acre or more and projects of less than one area that are part of a larger project in area in the City. These policies will provide City staff and the development community with a framework to identify appropriate water quality protection measures for proposed projects, including the development of reasonable and feasible best management practices.
As anticipated, these policies would direct growth away from sensitive areas, encourage environmentally sensitive site design, protect wetland and riparian resources, and minimize degradation of water quality. The City will modify the CEQA checklist to incorporate all relevant elements of the City's hydromodification control policies and standards and accepted and project appropriate BMPs as they are developed and/or adopted.

CEQA Initial Study Checklist:

The CEQA Initial Study Checklist provides a preliminary analysis of the potentially significant environmental impacts of a proposed project to identify appropriate measures to mitigate the impact, and ultimately, to determine whether a Negative Declaration, Mitigated Negative Declaration, or Environmental Impact Report is required. The City's initial study checklist is the current recommended checklist contained in the State CEQA Guidelines (see http://ceres.ca.gov/topic/env_law/ceqa/guidelines/Appendix_G.html). Presently, the City checklist includes direct reference to water quality impacts resulting from project-related discharges. The City will modify the CEQA checklist to incorporate all relevant elements of the City's hydromodification control policies and standards and accepted and project appropriate BMPs as they are developed and/or adopted. These modifications will be incorporated into any relevant training for city staff.

Standard Conditions of Approval/Mitigation Measures and Engineering Permit Conditions:

The City is committed to applying and enforcing current conditions of approval/mitigation measures to projects on a case by case basis. The current standards conform to those outlined in the state required construction site SWPPP. The city will evaluate its existing development policies, codes, plans, and ordinances based on their effectiveness at achieving the desired watershed conditions and their compliance with General Permit conditions and Water Board expectations. The City will also modify current conditions of approval/mitigation measures and engineering permit conditions to increase their effectiveness at achieving desired outcomes and desired watershed conditions. and subsequently adopt, apply and enforce revised conditions of approval/ mitigation measures and engineering permit conditions by the end of year 5. One year after the adoption of the SWMP the City will adopt, implement and apply revised conditions of approval/mitigation measures and engineering permit conditions, related to interim hydromodification control criteria, to new development and redevelopment projects. The City's Standard Conditions of Approval and Mitigation Measures and Engineering Permit Conditions will be evaluated to assure compliance with the minimum requirements described above to protect water quality where impacts are identified during the project review and CEQA processes. The Conditions/Measures are developed in conjunction with other City and County departments (e.g., County Fire); therefore these parties would be consulted prior to revising the Standard Conditions of Approval and Mitigation Measures. New conditions would address both construction site pollution control and post-construction runoff control for new development and redevelopment.

Conceptual Review:

Conceptual review meetings are used for moderately complex or complex projects where there is the potential for significant environmental or policy concerns. During the meeting staff advises the applicant and can suggest changes in the project to avoid policy or environmental conflicts before the plans are submitted. The conceptual review process will be evaluated to determine whether water quality issues as

outlined in this SWMPP and the General Permit including appropriate use of BMPs and hydromodification elements requirements are adequately addressed.

Enforcement Authority

The City is committed to develop, adopt, and implement the necessary authorities, including specific numeric measurable goal(s), effectiveness measure(s) related to the goal(s), and an implementation schedule consistent with the City's schedule for developing its post-construction stormwater controls. Include also a commitment to continuously evaluate the effectiveness of the City's enforcement authorities, and to revise them as necessary.

Measurable Goals: The City will evaluate General Plan, SWMPP, CEQA checklist, conditions of approval, engineering conditions, conceptual review process and all municipal codes to address water quality including the maximization of LID requirements and the adoption of effective hydro-modification controls in all areas and modify accordingly to achieve the desired watershed conditions and adhere to the requirements of the General Permit through determining the effectiveness of the conditions by the degree to which application of LID land use and site planning principles; application of LID stormwater controls; and preservation of natural topography, vegetation, drainage patterns, and stream location are maximized, and recommend modifications by end of year 2 and; adopt, apply, and enforce and revised conditions of approval/ mitigation measures and engineering permit conditions by the end of year 5. The City will enforce and apply all existing codes, conditions of approval and requirements imposed by the General Permit codes will be applied to 100% of all projects in the City as determined applicable by the end of Year 1. The City will adopt, implement and apply revised conditions of approval/mitigation measures and engineering permit conditions, related to interim hydromodification control criteria, to new development and redevelopment projects starting one year after approval of this SWMP; adopt and implement recommended revisions by the end of year 5.; and develop a Post Construction Maintenance agreement by end of Year 1.Staff will identify areas that require additional focus by end of Year 3 and throughout the life of the permit and adjust programs accordingly.

PC.2 Staff Training

Planning staff and supporting consultants will be trained to recognize potential storm water impacts during design review and to condition projects appropriately. Training can be used to initiate new staff, and to provide updates on innovative site design for existing staff. One staff member will be a certified SWMP inspector by the end of year 1.

The city will provide annual training for all staff and consultants who review project plans for new development and redevelopment (currently this is limited to the Engineering Technician and Public Works Director). The training will cover all topics necessary for the plan review process to achieve compliance with City post-construction stormwater management requirements for all new development and post development projects, including skills necessary for evaluating the adequacy of proposed post-construction stormwater measures; staff will require structural and non-structural BMPs, to ensure that projects comply with City post-construction stormwater management requirements. The City will use quantifiable measures to evaluate the effectiveness of the training and achieving desired outcomes (such as conducting peer review of 50% City-approved projects for compliance with City requirements during annual training sessions); and evaluate the effectiveness of the training and to modify it as necessary.

The City will provide annual training for all inspectors (currently limited to Engineering Technician, Maintenance Supervisor (Roads) and/or the Public Works Director.). Training will cover all topics necessary for new development and redevelopment projects, to achieve compliance with the City's evolving post- construction stormwater management requirements. The City will develop quantifiable

measures to evaluate the effectiveness of the training at achieving desired outcomes (such as conducting peer review of 50% City-approved projects for compliance with City requirements during annual training sessions); and will evaluate the effectiveness of the training and to modify it as necessary.

Measurable Goals: The City develop (or adopt an existing) and distribute a fact sheet to all relevant personnel on all BMPs currently adopted and in use by the City, starting in Year 1 and updated annually. City Staff will prepare materials for training for relevant staff in the proper implementation of BMPs, beginning in year 2 and updated annually; and conduct annual training for all relevant staff based on the training materials (years 2 through 5).
Evaluate 50% of projects at annual training through peer review, end of Year 2. Staff will administer annual quiz post training end of Year 3. Staff will identify areas that require additional focus by end of Year 3 and throughout the life of the permit and adjust programs accordingly.

PC.3 Monitor Discretionary Projects

All Discretionary new development and redevelopment projects are and will continue to be reviewed and monitored for compliance with existing State stormwater management requirements, and water quality measures by the City Engineer and site inspectors in accordance with timelines and inspection checklists, BMP tracking and recording as outlined and required in the approved project SWPPP. Projects will be required to conform to interim and long range hydromodification requirements and any additional changes to existing codes if they are accepted for review after the approval date of this SWMP. Non-compliance may include a correction notice, stop work order, collection of any bonds, and establishing a time frame for developer to take corrective steps to resume work.

To improve the effectiveness of its existing storm water management program the City will:

- Evaluate the effectiveness of the City's existing procedures at achieving compliance with the City's existing post-construction stormwater requirements;
- Modify the existing procedures, as necessary, to be consistent with existing post-construction stormwater requirements;
- Modify the procedures to achieve compliance with the City's post-construction stormwater requirements as those requirements are modified in accordance with the implementation schedule indicated in the SWMP, including procedures to implement the City's interim hydromodification control criteria by the end of year 1.
- Continuously evaluate the effectiveness of the City's plan review procedures to ensure management of post- construction stormwater from new development and redevelopment to the MEP.
- Require every post-construction stormwater management BMP to be in long-term compliance with the City's post-construction stormwater management requirements; and to have on record the identity of the party (e.g., City, homeowners association, etc.) that will be responsible for ensuring long-term function of BMPs.
- Develop a maintenance agreement, prior to the end of year 1, that clarifies responsibility for long-term maintenance of BMPs, and enforcement authority and procedures sufficient to ensure long-term maintenance of BMPs, expectations for BMP performance,
expectations for inspection and maintenance frequency, define the

quantifiable measures the City will use to evaluate the effectiveness of the long-term maintenance strategy;
- Implement and enforce the strategy, and
- Evaluate the effectiveness of the long-term maintenance strategy and to modify it as necessary.

Measurable Goals: The City will evaluate all existing procedures (plan review and inspection and maintenance) related to post-construction stormwater requirements and modify them as necessary to achieve compliance with Water Board expectations and interim and long term hydromodification control criteria modify the effectiveness of those procedures beginning at the end of Year 1 and annually throughout the life of the permit. The City will develop an identification list and maintenance agreement clarifying the responsibility for long-term maintenance of BMPs, and enforcement authority and procedures sufficient to ensure long-term maintenance of BMPs, expectations for BMP performance, expectations for inspection and maintenance frequency, define the quantifiable measures the City will use to evaluate the effectiveness of the long-term maintenance strategy; implement and enforce the strategy by the end of Year 1. Staff will evaluate the effectiveness of the long-term maintenance strategy modify it as necessary by the end of Year 3.

PC.4 Master Drainage Plan

The City is in the process of developing a Master Drainage Plan. This plan will be an opportunity to include new development strategies to protect water quality and will be evaluated as such.

Measurable Goals: The Master Drainage Flow plan will be 80% complete by year 5. Staff will identify areas that require additional focus by end of Year 3 and throughout the life of the permit and adjust programs accordingly.

PC.5 Long Term Watershed Protection and Plan

The City commits to integrating and incorporating stormwater management control measures that support healthy watersheds into all aspects of land use planning and development. The BMP should state that the City's development of long-term watershed protection measures will address protection for riparian and wetland areas and aquatic habitats, stream setback criteria, effective impervious area thresholds, and Basin Plan Water Quality Objectives.
The City is committed to achieving through its long-term watershed protection measures, the desired watershed conditions as specified by the Regional Water Board and listed below:

- Rainfall surface runoff at pre-development levels
- Watershed storage of runoff at pre-development levels;
- Watercourse geomorphic regimes within natural ranges;
- Optimal riparian and aquatic habitats; and Pollutant reduction to the MEP.

The City will use the above conditions to evaluate its water quality protection policies, the CEQA checklist, and standard conditions of approval/mitigation measures and engineering permit conditions throughout the life of the permit.

Measurable Goals: The City will establish long-term watershed protection as a City objective by the end of Year 1.The city adopt existing or develop specific numeric measurable goals, effectiveness measures, and an implementation schedule to accomplish the following tasks by the end of year 5:

- Characterize the City's watersheds and sub-watersheds, including an analysis of current water quality conditions, stream health, land use and development patterns, and pollution/degradation trends;
- Evaluate existing watershed protection efforts, including land use policies, plans, ordinances, guidance manuals, development project review procedures, and BMPs;
- Integrate stormwater management measures and water quality objectives into all aspects of land use planning and development;
- Develop a strategy to achieve desired watershed conditions making use of land use policies, plans, ordinances, guidance manuals, development project review procedures, and BMPs;
- Develop quantifiable measures that indicate how the City's watershed protection efforts achieve desired watershed conditions; and
- Adopt, implement and apply revised water quality protection policies related to interim hydromodification control criteria to new development and redevelopment projects starting one year after adoption of the SWMP.
- Adopt and apply long range hydromodification criteria
- Adapt or change the efforts, if warranted.

PC.6 - Use of Low Impact Development Techniques in Project Design:

The Water Board has determined that municipalities must maximize the use of (Low Impact Development) LID in new development and redevelopment projects. To this end the City will distribute free brochures to all zoning applicants and require that LID elements be included in all projects meeting the current, interim and final hydro-modification regulation minimum threshold. The number of projects and those elements included will be recorded on a spreadsheet by the end of Year 2 and evaluated for effectiveness and adjusted through out the life of the permit.

Measurable Goals: The City will document number of projects and type of LID elements used by end of Year 2. Staff will identify areas that require additional focus by end of Year 3 and throughout the life of the permit and adjust programs accordingly.

P.C.7 Adoption of Hydromodification Control Criteria:

The City will adopt hydromodification criteria as outlined in Section 5.1.1. Interim criteria will be selected in much the same manner as the City has neither the budget or staff to develop such an extensive document; established and accepted criteria from approved SWMPs (i.e. City of Salinas, City of Santa Barbara, City of Ventura will be identified and utilized by the end of Year 1. Interim criteria will apply to all projects for which applications are filed one day after the approval of the interim criteria by the Regional Water Board and the same cut off date criteria will be applied to the final hydromodification criteria. The City reserves the right to become part of the regional hydromodification criteria effort if that criteria is developed and will abide by the milestones set forth to achieve those goals.

Measurable Goals: The City will adopt, implement and apply revised water quality protection policies related to interim hydromodification control criteria to new development and redevelopment projects starting one year after adoption of the SWMP. Adopt and apply long range hydromodification criteria by the end of year 5.Staff will identify areas that require additional focus by end of Year 3 and throughout the life of the permit and adjust programs accordingly.

5.3 Reporting

Data collected for each measurable goal will be compiled, reviewed, and summarized in annual reports. Significant variance from targets will be assessed and discussed in annual reports to RWQCB. Feedback from City staff, permittees, developers, the Community Interest Group, etc. will be used to modify BMPs or the measurable goals, as appropriate; the basis for any changes will be included in the following annual report.

Table 5-1
BMP Implementation: Post construction Runoff Control

Year	BMP	Effectiveness Measure	Measurable Goals	Responsible Party
1 thru 2	PC.1	a. City will evaluate General Plan, SWMPP, CEQA checklist, conditions of approval, engineering conditions, conceptual review process and all municipal codes to address water quality including the adoption of effective hydromodification controls in all areas and modify accordingly to achieve the desired watershed conditions and adhere to the requirements of the General Permit. b. enforce and apply all existing codes, conditions of approval and requirements imposed by the General Permit	Determine effectiveness of the conditions by the degree to which application of LID land use and site planning principles; application of LID stormwater controls; and preservation of natural topography, vegetation, drainage patterns, and stream location are maximized, and recommend modifications by end of year 2. Adopt, apply, and enforce and revised conditions of approval/ mitigation measures and engineering permit conditions by the end of year 5. b. codes will be applied to 100% of all projects in the City as determined applicable Staff will identify areas that require additional focus by end of Year 3 and throughout the life of the permit and adjust programs accordingly	Public Works Director
3 thru 5	PC.1	a. adopt existing hydromodification measures from other already approved municipalities b. Adopt and implement recommended revisions addressing all elements effecting water quality issues to adhere to the General Permit requirements and modify as necessary. c. Develop a maintenance agreement that addresses points outlined in PC.3	a. adopt, implement and apply revised conditions of approval/mitigation measures and engineering permit conditions, related to interim hydromodification control criteria, to new development and redevelopment projects starting one year after adoption of the SWMP b. Adopt and implement recommended revisions. By end of year 5. c. Develop Post Construction Maintenance agreement by end of Year 1. Staff will identify areas that require additional focus by end of Year 3 and throughout the life of the permit and adjust programs accordingly	Public Works Director
1 thru 5	PC.2	Training will be used to initiate new staff, and to provide updates on innovative site design utilizing structural and non-structural BMPs to all planning and inspection staff who are responsible for projects involving stormwater components. As well as initiate peer review of projects to evaluate compliance Document attendance at annual training and certify that all relevant personnel received training. Document all BMPs incorporated and whether the desired level of watershed protection was achieved in annual report.	Develop(or adopt an existing) and distribute a fact sheet to all relevant personnel on all BMPs currently adopted and in use by the City, starting in year 1 and updated annually; Prepare materials for training relevant staff in the proper implementation of BMPs, beginning in year 2 and updated annually; and ; Conduct annual training for all relevant staff based on the training materials (years 2 through 5). Administer annual quiz pre and post training end of Year 3. Evaluate 50% of projects at annual training through peer review.	Public Works Director

Year	BMP	Effectiveness Measure	Measurable Goals	Responsible Party
1 thru 5	PC.3	Evaluate all procedures in plan review and inspection and develop a maintenance agreement that identifies responsible parties	The City will evaluate all existing procedures (plan review and inspection and maintenance) related to post-construction stormwater requirements and modify them as necessary to achieve compliance with Water Board expectations and interim and long term hydromodification control criteria modify the effectiveness of those procedures beginning at the end of Year 1 and annually throughout the life of the permit. The City will develop a maintenance agreement that clarifies the responsibility that clarifies responsibility for long-term maintenance of BMPs, and enforcement authority and procedures sufficient to ensure long-term maintenance of BMPs, expectations for BMP performance, expectations for inspection and maintenance frequency, define the quantifiable measures the City will use to evaluate the effectiveness of the long-term maintenance strategy; implement and enforce the strategy by the end of Year 1. Staff will evaluate the effectiveness of the long-term maintenance strategy modify it as necessary by the end of Year 3.	Public Works Director
1 thru 5	PC.4	Master drainage Plan will be developed to better track watershed identity	Drainage flow plan will be 80% complete by year 5. Staff will evaluate the effectiveness of the long-term maintenance strategy modify it as necessary by the end of Year 3.	Public Works Director
1 thru 5	PC.5	a. Long term watershed protection established as a City objective b. develop a specific plan for long term watershed protection that meets the criteria outlined under the PC.5 narrative c. establish interim and long range hydro-modification criteria utilizing already approved criteria from another city (i.e. Salinas / Ventura)	a. By end of Year 1. b. by end of Year 5 c. Adopt, implement and apply revised water quality protection policies related to interim hydromodification control criteria to new development and redevelopment projects starting one year after adoption of the SWMP. Adopt and apply long range hydromodification criteria by the end of year 5.	Public Works Director
1 thru 5	PC.6	Maximize the use of LID in all projects by distributing brochures and requiring LID on specified projects	Document number of projects and type of LID elements used by end of Year 2. Evaluate for effectiveness throughout permit duration	Public Works Director
1 thru 5	PC.7	Establish interim and long range hydro-modification criteria utilizing already approved criteria from another city (i.e. Salinas / Ventura) or as developed by the regional LID Center	Adopt, implement and apply revised water quality protection policies related to interim hydromodification control criteria to new development and redevelopment projects starting one year after adoption of the SWMP. Adopt and apply long range hydromodification criteria by the end of year 5.	Public Works Director

6.0 POLLUTION PREVENTION AND GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

The purpose of this minimum control measure for Municipal Operations/Good Housekeeping Practices is to assure that the City's delivery of public services occurs in a manner protective of storm water quality to the Maximum Extent Practicable and protect overall water quality. In this way the City may serve as a model to the community.

6.1 Minimum Requirements

The State's General Permit states that the City must develop and implement an operations and maintenance plan the will prevent or reduce pollutants in runoff from municipal operations (*EPA Fact Sheet 2.8 – Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping, 01/00*).

The minimum requirements are:

- To consider municipal activities and identify those that may contribute pollutants to storm water;
- To select and implement Best Management Practices (BMPs) that will reduce or eliminate pollutants in storm water runoff from these activities to the Maximum Extent Practicable; and
- To train new and existing employees on the potential impacts to storm water from municipal activities and the implementation of BMPs to prevent and reduce these impacts.

6.2 Best Management Practices

Tables 6-1 and 6-2 summarize the City facilities and services and identifies those that may contribute pollutants to storm water.

Table 6-1: City Facilities

Facility	Potential Pollutant Sources	Responsible Division
City Hall	Trash bin, litter, parking lot, janitorial wastes, landscaping	Public Works(Maintenance), all City staff, Parks and Rec
Fire Station	Vehicle washing, janitorial wastes	Fire, Ambulance staff
Municipal Annex	Public recycling bins, staff picnic area, litter parking lot, landscaping.	Public Works, Parks and Rec, all City staff
Water & Maintenance Shop, including storage areas	Equipment storage, parking, trash bins, public recycling bins (all shop maintenance conducted indoors)	Public Works
Wastewater Treatment Plant	No potential storm water pollutants. Runoff is captured and treated at headworks via lift station; facility requires no NPDES Industrial permit.	Public Works, Wastewater
Veteran's Memorial Building	Trash bins, parking, litter	Maintenance, Parks and Rec
Elverhoy Museum	Trash bins, litter, parking	Maintenance, Parks and Rec
Solvang Park	Trash bins, litter, parking	Maintenance, Parks and Rec
Sunny Fields Park	Trash bins, litter, parking	Maintenance, Parks and Rec
Hans Christian Anderson Park,	Trash bins, litter, parking, equipment storage	Maintenance, Parks and Rec

Facility	Potential Pollutant Sources	Responsible Division
Park Residence/Museum		
Parking lots (4)	Vehicle wastes, litter	Maintenance
Restrooms (3) at Public Parking lots	Janitorial wastes, litter	Maintenance, Parks and Rec
Streets and storm drains	Vehicle wastes, litter, unknown material including illegal dumping	Maintenance
Water Supply Reservoirs (3) and groundwater wells (4)	Every two years cleaned with rinse waters disposed to storm drain (no cleansers)	Water
	Hazardous Waste/ Hazardous Waste Spills	County Fire Department

Table 6-2: City Activities

Activity	Potential Pollutant Sources	Responsible Division
Park maintenance	Over application of pesticides, herbicides, spills during mobilization and storage, improper greenwaste disposal	Parks & Rec
Trash removal and temporary storage	Trash that misses the bins, trash bin liquid discharges	Maintenance
Vehicle maintenance, Washing, Minor repairs (i.e., oil changes)	Improperly managed wastes, including solids, liquids, and hazardous materials, contaminated wash water,	All (about 32 cars distributed in each division, plus ten additional vehicles such as tractors, fire engine, and buses)
Janitorial service (in-house and contractor)	Improper disposal of wash water and other waste products into storm drain system	Maintenance
Construction (contractors)	Improperly managed construction wastes, sediment runoff, staging area runoff (equipment leaks or spills)	Engineering
Water pressure testing – discharged into storm drain	Pollutants which may be present in gutters, & storm drains, i.e., trash, organics, etc.	Water
Water Line Flushing	debris	Water
Water supply reservoir maintenance	Every two years cleaned with rinse waters disposed to storm drain (no cleansers)	Water
Fire hose testing –discharged into storm drain	Any pollutants present in street, gutters, & storm drains	County Fire Department
	Hazardous Waste/ Hazardous Waste Spills	County Fire Department

The City will implement the Best Management Practices and Measurable Goals described below. Effectiveness Measures and Measurable Goals are outlined in tables immediately following descriptions.

PP.1 - Development of Citywide Best Management Practices (BMPs)

The city currently utilized BMPs specified in the CASQA Municipal Handbook on a case by case basis. If deemed necessary, additional BMP guidance material will be developed for all City facilities and activities with identified pollutant sources, shown above in Tables 6-1 and 6-2. The guidance material will be used by City staff to 1) assure that water quality is being protected at municipal operations through the use of BMPs, 2) track implementation of BMPs, 3) develop a plan for future implementation of BMPs, and 4) prepare annual reports for internal purposes and for the annual monitoring report required under the NPDES permit. BMP's will be selected from applicable practices listed in the CASQA Municipal Handbook.

The guidance material will contain a menu of suggested BMPs that either are or will be implemented by the City. Those BMPs that are appropriate to the City's municipal operations will be identified on a case-by-case basis. The menu approach for listing BMPs provides flexibility for similar activities at different locations and allows the city to track implementation for reporting. The menu approach also allows flexibility when operations change. For example, a landscaped area of lawn could be replanted using a xeriscape design, and little or no application of pesticides would be necessary afterward. In this case, the activity remains the same (Landscaping) but the BMPs employed would have changed.

Measurable Goals: The City's guidance material will also make excellent reference tools for public education, applicable to residential and commercial interests within the City. To this end the City will identify, by the end of Year 1, BMPs the City will implement for all other municipal operations, including specific numeric performance expectations and effectiveness measures. The identified BMPs will be implemented by the end of year 2. The City will also perform ongoing evaluation of the appropriateness and effectiveness of BMPs, and revise or replace BMPs as necessary; and document all BMPs incorporated and determine by peer review whether the desired level of watershed protection was achieved in annual report starting in Year 3.

PP.2 Purchasing and Contracts:

The City will revise contractual language, as necessary, to require vendors and contractors to implement BMPs that are City-approved and in compliance with General Permit conditions, including a plan for inspecting work done by contractors and vendors for compliance with City and General Permit requirements by the end of Year 3. Such services and contracts may include, landscaping, roadwork, vehicle maintenance, housekeeping, painting, and construction.

Contracts may be reworded to include specific language requiring contractors to obtain approval from the City of project-oriented BMPs or activity-related Water Quality Plan (similar to a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan as required for construction activities under the Federal NPDES program). The contractor's approved BMPs or Water Quality Plan would describe how storm water conveyances would be protected from potential pollutants specific to the project undertaken. If the contractor violates the plan, it would be sufficient reason for termination of the contract without harm to the City. The City will ensure correction of inadequate implementation of BMPs and mitigate for water quality impacts resulting from water quality plan violations. The responsibility for the correction will lie with the contractor be enforced as outlined Section I.9 of this document to ensure pollutant reduction and water quality protection.

Measurable Goals: The city will identify and evaluate contractual language used in all City contracts and determine whether contractors have policies protective of water quality by the end of Year 1; Revise contractual language to include provision to protect water quality by end of Year 3; Develop a spreadsheet to track vendor/contractor projects and BMP effectiveness by end of Year 1 that will report the number of Notice of Violations per project and the number of Corrective actions with their schedules; Count the number of contracted projects or activities which affect water quality; Evaluate contractor compliance with BMPs; and count the number of violation notices sent and corrective actions taken; ongoing Years 2 through life of the permit . Staff will evaluate the effectiveness of the long-term maintenance strategy modify it as necessary by the end of Year 3.

PP.3 Training by City Departments

All City employees will receive an appropriate level of training on storm water pollution prevention based on their work responsibilities. Most of the training programs will be integrated into existing training presented to staff, such as safety training. A program will be developed City-wide for distributing the BMP Fact Sheet developed. The Fact Sheet relating to training will provide general direction to all City employees through new employee orientation to protect water quality both at work and at home. Frequency and type of training will depend on the activities targeted, ranging from the general "City-Wide Employee BMPs" to activity-specific BMPs such as "Vehicle Maintenance."

Measurable Goals: The City provide annual training for all relevant staff (Currently the City Engineer, Project Engineers and Storm water Compliance Officer) beginning in Year 1, in the proper implementation of all BMPs adopted by the City for municipal operations; and develop, keep current, and include in the SWMP as a revision, a list of staff who should be trained in the implementation of each BMP beginning in Year 1. City managers will develop guidance on their departmental responsibilities for storm water management and provide this information to all relevant personnel. The City will Develop (or adopt an existing) and distribute a fact sheet to all relevant personnel on all BMPs currently adopted and in use by the City, starting in year 1 and updated annually; Prepare materials for training relevant staff in the proper implementation of BMPs, beginning in year 2 and updated annually; and Conduct annual training for all relevant staff based on the training materials (years 2 through 5). Administer annual post training quiz end of Year 3. Staff will evaluate the effectiveness of the long-term maintenance strategy modify it as necessary by the end of Year 3.

GH.1 Street Sweeping

The City contracts for street sweeping for 100% of its streets plus City-owned public parking lots on a regular basis. Sweeping is currently conducted twice per month. No water is discharged from the street sweeping with the exception of dust control spray. Wastes are vacuumed and disposed of by the contractor.

Sidewalks are inspected weekly and swept on an as-needed basis in the downtown area; no chemicals are used in the process. Solids are collected by-hand prior to and subsequent to steam cleaning.

Measurable Goals: Sidewalks will be inspected weekly to determine need for sweeping.
The City will sweep City streets and City-owned public parking lots twice per month; evaluate effectiveness of the sweeping program annually, and modify it as necessary; discharge no wastes or water into the storm drain system (Years 1 through life of the permit). Staff will evaluate the effectiveness of the long-term maintenance strategy modify it as necessary by the end of Year 3.

GH.2 Storm Drain Cleaning

The storm drain system, including pipelines, catch-basins, and drop inlets, will be cleaned annually prior to the rain season each year, to remove fallen leaves and other debris collected in the system. Where more serious blockages occur, the City utilizes a Vactor truck for cleaning the storm drain. For the most part, the storm drain system operates without blockages and therefore major maintenance is performed on an as-needed basis. City staff will evaluate the cost-effectiveness of employing the Vactor truck on a more frequent basis for clean out of the storm drain system. Tourism may create a significant amount of litter, the City establish post events procedures for storm drain systems, trash receptacles and streets.

Measurable Goals: The City will clean storm drain inlets, catch basins, and pipelines prior to the rainy season each year, and as needed (Year 1 through the life of the permit); determine the cost effectiveness of regular storm drain system cleaning using a Vactor; determine cost-effectiveness of scheduling clean-out of the storm drain system as part of routine maintenance by Year 1. Staff will evaluate the effectiveness of the long-term maintenance strategy make recommendation for future assessments; modify it as necessary by the end of Year 3. The City will clean all downtown storm drain inlets every year after Danish Days; empty City garbage receptacles within 24 hours of major public events, such as Danish Days, the Solvang stage of the Tour of California, and the Independence Day Parade and Barbeque; and sweep affected streets within 24 hours of major public events, such as Danish Days, the Solvang stage of the Tour of California, and the Independence Day Parade and Barbeque beginning in year 1 and throughout the life of the permit. Staff will identify areas that require additional focus by end of Year 3 and throughout the life of the permit and adjust programs accordingly.

GH.3 - Trash, Green Waste and Recycling

In order to prevent solid wastes from entering the storm drain system, the City provides trash, green waste, and recycling services. There are 30 public trash containers maintained by the City. These are emptied four days a week, or more frequently if needed, often daily for some receptacles. A private waste-haul contractor removes the trash.

The City has enacted a Green Waste Ordinance, requiring residential and commercial users of the waste service to separate green waste from trash and use the green waste bins provided by the hauler. There are also three public green waste bins available to the public. The City also enacted a ban on the disposal of cardboard.

The City also provides commingled recycling bins to the public. There are two bins located near the City Hall and Annex, and four three bin recycling sites located around town. In addition, the regional recycling and hazardous materials collection site is located within the City and is available to the public.

Measurable Goals: The City will empty public trash receptacles 4 times per week, and as needed; and evaluate the effectiveness of the public trash receptacle activity, and modify it as needed, and, document the amount of material recycled by end of year 1. Include 1-2 questions relating to recycling in online survey by the end of Year 1. Provide 1 article annually relating to recycling in local paper by the end of Year 1. Answers will be tabulated and staff will identify areas that require additional focus by end of Year 3 and throughout the life of the permit and adjust programs accordingly.

6.3 Reporting

Data collected for each measurable goal will be compiled, reviewed and summarized as part annual report to the RWQCB. Significant variance from targets, City employees and the Community Interest Groups input, and other sources will be used to modify BMPs or the measurable goals, as appropriate; the basis

for any changes will be included in the following annual report. The City will retain storm water records for five years. Each department will also keep their records for five years.

Table 6-3
BMP Implementation: Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations

Year	BMP	Effectiveness measure	Measurable Goals	Responsible Party
1 thru 5	PP.1	a. Staff will identify appropriate BMPs and tabulate the BMPs. Staff will utilize reporting format to verify BMP implementation. b. BMPs already implemented will be reported on during first annual report to RWQCB;	by Year 1; to be implemented by end of Year 2 b. timetables for implementation of additional BMPs will be defined by Year 1. Implementation will be ongoing through 5-year implementation period. Starting in year 3 and running through the life of the permit an ongoing evaluation of the appropriateness and effectiveness of BMPs will be conducted; BMPs will be revised or replaced as necessary.	Public Works Director
1 thru 5	PP.1, PP.3	a. Distribute information on the City's NPDES permit and permit requirements to all staff. Staff will receive appropriate annual training on water pollution prevention BMPs. b. Prepare training material and conduct training appropriate for divisional practices c. Training will be used to initiate new staff, and to provide updates on innovative site design utilizing structural and non-structural BMPs to all planning and inspection staff who are responsible for projects involving stormwater components. As well as initiate peer review of projects to evaluate compliance Document attendance at annual training and certify that all relevant personnel received training. d. Document all BMPs incorporated and whether the desired level of watershed protection was achieved in annual report.	a. by Year 1. Information will include the timetable for developing the City-wide Best Management Practices for Municipal Activities and outline various levels of responsibility by City staff. b. by Year 2; content, frequency, method of presentation, and subsequent reporting will be developed by each divisional manager as appropriate for staff. c. Develop(or adopt an existing) and distribute a fact sheet to all relevant personnel on all BMPs currently adopted and in use by the City, starting in year 1 and updated annually; Prepare materials for training relevant staff in the proper implementation of BMPs, beginning in year 2 and updated annually; and Conduct annual training for all relevant staff based on the training materials (years 2 through 5). Administer annual post training quiz end of Year 3. d. Evaluate 50% of projects at annual training through peer review. e.	Public Works Director

Year	BMP	Effectiveness measure	Measurable Goals	Responsible Party
2 thru 5	PP.2	a. Identify and evaluate contractual language used in all City contracts Determine whether contractors have policies protective of water quality b. Revise contractual language to include provision to protect water quality c. Report the number of Notice of Violations per project and the number of Corrective actions with their schedules d. Count the number of contracted projects or activities which affect water quality; e. Evaluate contractor compliance with BMPs; and f. Count the number of violation notices sent and corrective actions taken.	a. by end of Year 1. b. by Year 5 c, d, e, f – ongoing Years 2 through 5. Develop a spreadsheet to track vendor/contractor projects and BMP effectiveness by end of Year 1.	Public Works Director
1 thru 5	GH.1	Conduct street/sidewalk sweeping as outlined and provide annual report documenting lane-miles, solids removed, and status of sweeping contract by end of Year 2	Sweep City streets and City-owned public parking lots twice per month (years 1 through 5); Evaluate effectiveness of the sweeping program annually, and modify it as necessary (years 1 through 5); Discharge no wastes or water into the storm drain system (years 1 through 5). Sidewalks will be inspected weekly to determine need for sweeping	Public Works Director
1 thru 5	GH.2	a. Document the number of catch basins cleaned/maintained and documenting the amount of material removed b. Document the cleanup activities following events	Clean storm drain inlets, catch basins, and pipelines prior to the rainy season each year, and as needed (years 1 through 5); and Determine the cost effectiveness of regular storm drain system cleaning using a Vactor Determine cost-effectiveness of scheduling clean-out of the storm drain system as part of routine maintenance by Year 1. Make recommendation for future assessments. b. Clean all downtown storm drain inlets every year after Danish Days and before the start of the rainy season; Empty City garbage receptacles within 24 hours of major public events, such as Danish Days, the Solvang stage of the Tour of California, and the Independence Day Parade and Barbeque; and Sweep affected streets within 24 hours of major public events, such as Danish Days, the Solvang stage of the Tour of California, and the Independence Day Parade and Barbeque.	Public Works Director

Year	BMP	Effectiveness measure	Measurable Goals	Responsible Party
1 thru 5	GH.3	Evaluate effectiveness of waste program by documenting material removed, accessibility of dumpsites, through a year end survey online or in the local paper and provide brief assessment in annual NPDES report. Evaluate additional BMPs as outlined in City-wide BMPs.	Empty public trash receptacles 4 times per week, and as needed; and Evaluate the effectiveness of the public trash receptacle activity, and modify it as needed Document amount of material recycled by end of year 1. Include 1-2 questions relating to recycling in online / Banner survey. By end of Year 1 Modify the program dependent on answers, annually. Provide 1 article annually relating to recycling in local paper end of Year 1	Public Works Director

7.0 MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

The purpose of monitoring and reporting is to document successful implementation of the SWMP and determining the program's effectiveness at reducing pollutants to the MEP and protect water quality. The draft General Permit requires annual reports be submitted annually upon approval of the City's SWMP. The City intends these annual reports to cover the fiscal year immediately prior to the reporting period.

The City will monitor the implementation of its program and the overall effectiveness by measuring and reporting the data discussed in the individual Minimum Control Measures sections discussed above.

In general, the data will be collected:

- Progress establishing BMPs that are developed during the SWMP implementation period, or establishing existing BMPs in newly identified permit areas
- Training City staff (and contractors as appropriate contractors),
- Objective measures of ongoing BMPs such as public participation or education outreach, and
- Response time and results of pollution cleanup.
- Information regarding the City's implementation of BMPs specified in the SWMP;
- Information regarding the City's progress toward measurable goals identified in the SWMP;
- Information regarding the effectiveness of BMPs, according to effectiveness Measures identified in the SWMP for each BMP; and
- Information regarding BMPs' effectiveness at reducing pollutants to the MEP and protecting water quality

The City will evaluate both current conditions and BMP effectiveness and, as appropriate, update BMPs and measurable goals to achieve the objective of meeting water quality standards to the Maximum Extent Practicable. It may be necessary to expand or better tailor existing BMPs after implementing the minimum control measures described in this SWMP. Such changes would be based on the results of monitoring provided in the annual reports and developed in consultation with the Community Interest Group and the Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB).

Form and Content of Annual Report

The City's annual reports will include:

- The status of compliance with General Permit conditions;
- An assessment of the appropriateness and effectiveness of identified BMPs;
- The status of the identified measurable goals;
- Results of information collected and analyzed, including monitoring data, if any, during the reporting period;
- A summary of stormwater activities the City plans to undertake during the next reporting cycle;
- Any proposed change(s) to the SWMP along with a justification for the changes;
- A change in the person or persons implementing and coordinating the SWMP; and
- The effectiveness of each BMP, particularly its effectiveness at reducing pollutants to the MEP and protecting water quality.

Form and Content of Annual Report

The City's annual reports will include:

- The status of compliance with General Permit conditions;
- An assessment of the appropriateness and effectiveness of identified BMPs;
- The status of the identified measurable goals;
- Results of information collected and analyzed, including monitoring data, if any, during the reporting period;
- A summary of stormwater activities the City plans to undertake during the next reporting cycle;
- Any proposed change(s) to the SWMP along with a justification for the changes;
- A change in the person or persons implementing and coordinating the SWMP; and
- The effectiveness of each BMP, particularly its effectiveness at reducing pollutants to the MEP and protecting water quality.

The State has not yet provided specific guidance as to the specific form and content of the annual report. The City intends to provide summaries of data in tabular form. Data such as number of employees trained, number of construction sites inspected, etc. will be presented in summary tables. Because the City is required to keep records for five years and due to the intent of the reporting requirement, the annual report will focus on a summary of progress and discuss any changes to the SWMP to be implemented in meeting the "maximum extent practicable" standard. Of necessity, the reporting format needs to be flexible and if changed, reasons will be given. Focus will be to clearly show progress, discuss program adjustments, and respond to challenges in implementing the SWMP.

Reporting and Compilation of data

The City is developing a central reporting system to allow a web-based reporting of BMPs. This City-wide program is intended to track BMP selection and implementation, identify schedules for all facilities, and provide opportunity for feedback and clarification on BMPs. Report results will be used directly in the annual report to the RWQCB to identify BMPs implemented by the City.

Pursuant to the State's draft "General Permit," the City will retain storm water records for five years. Each department responsible for implementing substantive elements of the SWMP will be directed to keep their records for five years. These records will be the source of compiled data contained in the Annual Report.

8.0 REFERENCES

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APPENDIX A

Measures to be Included in Review of City Land Use Policies and Design Guidelines

Site Planning Measures (these minimize impervious surface and maximize infiltration):

Site Planning Measures (these minimize impervious surface and maximize infiltration):

- Cluster development
- Preserve natural topography, drainage patterns, and stream channels;
- Pursue alternate designs in pedestrian areas
- Avoid curb and gutter along driveways and streets where appropriate
- Use alternate paving materials/porous/permeable materials, where appropriate
- Reduce the length of driveways or infiltrate driveway runoff
- Reduce alley width or use alternate materials for paving alleys
- Set aside open space
- Riparian and wetland buffers;
- Minimize soil disturbance;
- Preserve natural vegetation;
- Preserve trees;
- Protect steep slopes;
- Preserve hydrologically functioning areas (floodplains, recharge zones, wetlands, topography, channel shape and slope); and
- Provide pet waste controls

Source Control Measures (these avoid pollution in the long run by eliminating sources):

- Provide green areas where pets can be exercised
- Install landscaping or other ground cover
- Incorporate low-maintenance landscaping that does not require frequent fertilizer or water
- Require labeling of storm drains to discourage dumping
- Where possible, eliminate gutters/roof drains draining to paved areas or direct runoff to landscaped areas
- Construct designated vehicle wash area in new residential developments
- Encourage underground parking and the construction of multi-storied parking structures
- Encourage cooperative or shared parking
- Encourage use of alternate paving materials for parking lots
- Reduce building footprint and increase use of taller structures (where appropriate)
- Use berms around waste storage areas
- Install valves on storm drain inlets in loading dock areas

Treatment Control Measures (these capture and treat the polluted runoff before it enters the city's storm drain system or other receiving waters):

- Rooftop Catchment Systems
- Vegetated Filter Strips
- Vegetated Swales
- Infiltration Basins
- Infiltration Trenches
- Dry Detention Ponds/Basins
- Retention Ponds/Wet Basins
- Constructed/Restored Wetlands
- Filtration Systems
- Oil/Grit Separators

APPENDIX B

Public Outreach Information

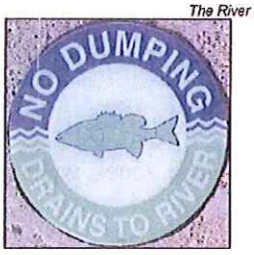
Webpage with links to brochures

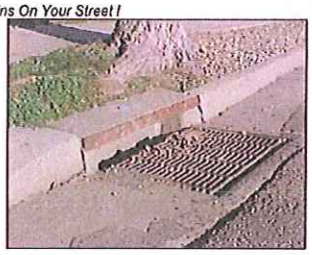
City of Solvang - Storm Water System Page 1 of 2

City of Solvang Storm Water Plan

HOME CITY NEWS CITY COUNCIL DEPARTMENTS STAFF SPECIAL EVENTS FORMS/MAPS PHOTOS LINKS CITY MANAGER's WELCOME

The River Begins On Your Street !





The City of Solvang has adopted a Storm Water Management Plan.
Proposed Best Management Practices (BMPs) for City operations are posted here...

- Alternate Safer Practices (330 kb)
- Building Maintenance & Repair (336 kb)
- Employee Training (430 kb)
- Housekeeping (292 kb)
- Kitchen, Restaurant & Deli (308 kb)
- Landscape & Undeveloped Areas (349 kb)
- Loading & Unloading (311 kb)
- Materials & Hazardous Wate Storage (342 kb)
- Metal, Wood, Paint & Print Shops (299 kb)
- Parking Lots & Garages (288 kb)
- Spill Prevention & Cleanup (329 kb)
- Storm Drains & Catch Basins (918 kb)
- Trash & Dumpster Management (294 kb)
- Vehicle & Equipment Fueling (419 kb)
- Vehicle & Equipment Maintenance & Repairs (380 kb)
- Vehicle & Equipment Washing & Steam Cleaning (298 kb)
- Basic BMPs for Employees (336 kb)

To view the entire draft document (436KB) in pdf format click here STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

STORMWATER TIPS FOR THE PUBLIC

- Don't litter
- Pick up after pets
- Wash your vehicle at a car wash
- Sweep your driveway and sidewalk instead of rinsing it
- Do not dump ANY green waste into creeks or drainage channels
- Dispose of ALL automotive fluids properly
- Don't let your vehicle drip fluids onto the ground
- Dispose of ALL chemicals & pesticides properly
- Plant trees & native plants instead of concrete

ART CONTEST WINNER!

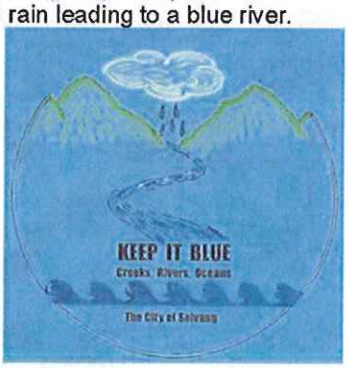
We have a winner in the recent "Storm Water Logo Contest"
Congratulations to Pat Dalo for his winning entry

http://www.cityofsolvang.com/stormwater.html 10/28/2008

Public Outreach Information

SOLVANG ANNOUCES WINNER
OF
STORM WATER LOGO CONTEST

Pat Dalo of Santa Ynez Valley High School was presented with the First Place Award for his artwork entry in Solvang's recent Storm Water Logo Contest. The prize, a Portable CD Player, was presented to him in front of City Hall on Wednesday, May 26, 2004 by Ken James of the Public Works Department. Pat's logo, entitled "KEEP IT BLUE" was chosen to represent Solvang's efforts to improve public awareness of the link between storm drains and clean water. The winning logo depicts a distant mountain range, clouds and rain leading to a blue river.



The Second Place winner in the contest was Barrett Colvin, who will be awarded a $40 Gift Certificate to Tower Pizza. Third place prizes of movie tickets will be awarded to Tyler Dalo, Shashi Mostafa, and Suvra Mostafa. All winners have their entries displayed on the City's website.

Storms drains lead straight to local creeks, rivers, and the ocean. Whatever enters a storm drain travels untreated to local water sources. For more information regarding Solvang's Storm Water Management Plan please visit Solvang's website at www.cityofsolvang.com or contact City Hall at 688-5575.

APPENDIX C - MAPS